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BY

J. EARL ARRINGTON

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YALE COLLEGE, YALE UNIVERSITY.

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J. Earl Harrington

CLASS OF '89

JUN 14 1944

TRIENNIAL AND SEXENNIAL

BY

CHARLES HITCHCOCK SHERRILL

CLASS SECRETARY

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CLASSMATES:

Your Secretary submits to you this account as containing the latest returns from the good ship "Yale '89" and her gallant crew on their voyage over the ocean of life since the day of setting sail from the port of New Haven in June, 1889. There appear here certain and sundry reports of the doings of each of the crew of the good ship aforesaid, and also of the collective doings of the crew upon the occasions of their putting in at New Haven in June, 1892, and June, 1895, for refitting, revictualling with Yale Spirit, etc. These latter accounts are from pens other than your Secretary's—from pens that we used to know when our ship lay a-building at Yale. They will call back to your memories days we have spent together—days perhaps happier than we shall ever know again—days when work and worry, care and sorrow, were kept far above our heads by the green shield of the dear old Yale elms.

It is the wish of your Secretary that such events in your lives as are sufficiently interesting to each one to be interesting to the others should from time to time be reported to him at the University Club, New York City, for it is his intention to send out a yearly bulletin of the class to each man, not alone to tell him what his old friends are doing, but in order to keep fresh in his mind the fact that the old shoulder-to-shoulder feeling continues, that these same old friends still watch him, and that we are each one interested in the life-work and successes of the others.

Your Secretary wishes you every worthy thing, good sirs, for yourselves, for your wives, and for your little ones.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK SHERRILL,
Class Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY,
May 1, 1896.

TRIENNIAL.

It was June; it was also the year of our Lord 1889; but the epoch will chiefly be remarked by the coming ages as the date of the exodus from the shades of their Alma Mater of the class of 1889, not, as some lewd fellows of the baser sort might suggest, wolves covered with sheepskins, but gentlemen of parts, going to other parts. St. Elihu in his home on the cover of the Lit. tore his hair, beat upon his chest, and cried aloud in his anguish. Some of the rude lads aforesaid here interrupt by saying that nobody noticed his cries, as '89 had taken all the sound waves in the world away with them; but in the terms of the old lady admonishing her idle daughter, to them I reply, "Nit." "O popoi, O Dr. Stoeckel," cried St. Elihu, "never again shall the sweet music of the spheres be made as a thing that is not by the glad voices of '89; now will come vast hordes of persons, partly attracted by the glory lent to me by the achievements of these sweet fellows of '89, and partly because in the future a class will have to contain three times as many individuals in order to arrive at the mental, moral, and physical aggregate set up as a *monumentum aere perennius* by '89. Chiefly do I grieve because the trampling of these many feet will destroy the tropical growth of grass now on my campus, luxuriant as the golden hair which hung down the back of Helen of Troy."

The more our patron saint lamented, the more he ate his black heart in exceeding grief, so much the more did he cast about in his mind for solace for this great sorrow. There suddenly came to him grieving, like unto a joke reaching the astute mind of the many-chested Sawyer, the gladdening thought that '89 was not gone forever, but would return to hold in his courts certain revels yclept Triennial, Sexennial,

and others of that ilk. Incidentally, the first two were held in his courts; but there is no telling but that the accommodation thereby provided will prove so inadequate at Decennial that the courts of New Haven County may join in showing hospitality to some of the more assiduous revellers. Be that as it may, St. Elihu retired into his brown study (as he is pleased to call the front lid of the Lit.), and there awaited in solemn state the return of his favorite sons. Come, sweet sirs, gather about the knee of your ancient Secretary that you may listen again unto the deeds ye have done in the days that have been. Before ever Triennial was, each year at Commencement did certain '89 folk wend their way to the fount of true learning at New Haven, and there consort together for the space of sundry days. Of much comfort to those participating therein were these little gatherings, these little knots which predicted the satiety of pleasure to be experienced at the tangles of the Triennial and Sexennial Gordian knots. In order to summon the class for Triennial, the then Class Secretary, Billy McQuaid, emitted the following clarion calls:

'EIGHTY-NINE :

The Class Triennial Reunion will be held on Tuesday evening, June 28 next, at Harmonie Hall. The citizens of New Haven have consented to let us have the city for the night, if we will only put it back when we get through with it.

There will be a business meeting of the class at headquarters, on the first floor of Osborn Hall, Tuesday morning.

The Triennial Committee will arrange to purchase a section of the grand stand for the Harvard games of the same date, and an observation car for the race on the following Friday.

As you all know, Hubert W. Wells has the class boy. The assessment for class cup is two dollars, payable immediately by all members of the class. The assessment for class supper will be five dollars, also payable immediately by every one.

The Secretary urges every man in the class to fill out the enclosed blank of statistics, as changes of address have been received from only three members of 'Eighty-nine since graduation.

The Triennial Committee is equally urgent in the matter of the paying of assessments, and howls for checks to the amount of seven dollars.

It is very important that the committee should know as soon as possible how many to provide for, since many of the arrangements require an accurate knowledge of the number to be present. There is fun and amusement in store for everybody who comes. 'Eighty-nine will make the welkin ring for three years, or lose her reputation of being the noisiest class that ever graduated.

Your obedient Secretary,

WM. A. MCQUAID,
For the Committee.

BULL NO. 2.

'EIGHTY-NINE :

Soft words may turn away wrath, but they won't pay bills. Hard cash is what is wanted in 181 Orchard Street.

Those who do not feel like contributing seven dollars to the class fund, please send me MacPherson's portrait on a two dollar bill to help pay for the class cup.

There are several rooms available in the Divinity Halls, and the enclosed circular will explain how they may be engaged.

The class has an observation car with 84 seats for '89 men. Mr. Samuel H. Fisher has charge of this part of the entertainment, and will be happy to receive orders at 88 Trumbull Street, New Haven, Conn., at the rate of \$2.50 per seat. Each man is entitled to one seat, but may order as many as he pleases, with the chances of getting them if eighty-four men do not apply. No seats will be reserved after Monday night, June 27, unless paid for.

A special car will also be run to New London and back for '89. Lunch will be served on board. \$2.50 for ticket and lunch. \$5.00 covers the expenses of the race.

It has been suggested that the class will probably assemble near first base at the Harvard game, so that the demand for grand stand tickets will be small. Those who wish seats, please communicate with Mr. Fisher on a cash basis at the rate of sixty cents a chair.

Everything is booming along in fine style. The oldest inhabitant has left town.

SECRETARY.

In response to these calls many men came to New Haven to assist in the manufacture of communal trouble. In order to obtain impartial statements of the thought-soaring, throat-soreing, and other merry-making divertissements that there took place, I have squeezed from the pens of

Brewster, Shearman, and Welch certain honeyed droppings that are smeared upon the following pages. In order to have done with the darkest side of the trio, the narrative of Brewster, the Black Browed Brute from Breezy Brooklyn appears first. I accept the responsibility of printing it which he puts upon me in this sweetly pretty stanza:

“ MY DEAR C. SHERRILL,

Let me hear

Your verdict—‘ Good ’ or ‘ Bad ’ or ‘ Slow.’
Perhaps you’ll throw the thing away ;
Perhaps it is not worth the throw !
Still other pens are wet, you’ve said,
And some may write as awful rot
As this ; if so, this may be read ;
But here it is—to print or not.”

TRIENNIAL AS SEEN BY BREW. *(W. Brewster)*

WE do not truly graduate with the close of senior year. It requires the finishing touches of a Triennial to make us full-fledged graduates. From Senior year till then we are merely “ just out of college.” After Triennial we bear ourselves with all the dignity of A.M.’s, B.A.’s, LL.B.’s, etc. ; we have our seat in Alumni Hall. Any one who observed us in 1892 and in 1895 will understand this distinction.

Professor Wright may, perhaps, consider that we have not graduated. So many of us were constantly in New Haven that he merely noted that we had taken more cuts than usual, and entered against our account 60+. The noise of our college days rings in the ears of the Dean. But it must be remembered the Dean was not at home when we called at Sexennial. He is not aware that we are much more quiet now. His last vivid recollection of us turns back to a vision of Rabbi Hartshorne in his linen duster, a long trumpet in hand, astride the fence, posed as Wingless Victory ; behind, in fitting background, a howling mob of boys, shouting “ ’89! ’89! ’89!” and “ Speech! Speech!” He recalls, from among the group holding Rabbi aloft, Pa

Corbin, who, not content with having carried victory upon his shoulders in college days, was using every effort to keep Rabbi to his pose. Again from out that picture rose that self-same voice that had so often startled the campus with "Oh! Bob Pomeroy!" calling to that mob, "Now, boys, three cheers for Professor Wright!" and as Stokes and his echoes subsided, the Dean recalls how the band played on, and for the minute there was comparative quiet. For the peace of mind of dear old Professor Wright, let it be here known, '89 is out of college. The noisiest class in college is to be again chosen.

Class meeting in 1892 was much what it had been before. The deacon triumvirate had in intervening years lost none of its pristine power. What transpired in detail is worth recalling. Lack of space compels us to refer you to Billy McQuaid for full particulars.

That ball game was like old times. Mr. Highlands took up the good work where Mr. Bates left off. With the help of '89 the afternoon passed pleasantly. The newspapers of the following day were to have published '89's part in winning the victory, but some stupid reporter credited all the honor to — nine of Yale.

After that game we gathered at the fence in conscious pride of *our* victory. We joined in the march of time, so to speak, with '86, '82, '67, and others. Then and there was first introduced the famous '89 Triennial two-step. To music we marched forth to do homage to Professor Wright and Prex Dwight—well—after that we dined.

On library shelves, with memoirs of Napoleon, Grant, Lincoln, and Blaine, should be found "Recollections of our Triennial Dinner." It was a dinner that will fill its page in the history of this country. When future days show Sherrill the greatest minister and diplomat of the century, we all will recall his delicate treatment of our German Band in giving all directions to them in French. When Judge Luce is even more prominent, we will think of his ably delivered typewritten defence of Hill during his toast to little Mr. Tommy Sawyer. Should J. Gimble Rogers be appointed

to places of high honor we shall not be surprised, for was he not the only one who conscientiously listened to the Judge? Gavegan never can now be lost sight of since the kind friend of Mahoney's Brindle Cat burst upon the musical horizon so gloriously in the face of a sceptical Dutch orchestra. Tom Sawyer will always command recognition for his fortitude when, believing himself to be the class father, he bore himself so nobly upon learning of his mistake. McQuaid did honor to himself when joy was unconfined and he led on the dance. Again the military march roused every spirited soul to walk in step about the board. That Deutsche Band covered itself with glory. Dr. Barstow arose and proved so bright, the Roman candles, in bitter envy, forgot their time and place, and flared. The wiser heads thought best to order a march. In perfect form, as in the days of the Depew Battalion, we made our way to '86, and there were cheered, and cheered as well. We parted later at the fence, and as our fires burned low 'twas "Dear Old Yale" and "'89" we heard. Our dreams that night were true to Yale.

We dreamed, too, of that noble little man, son to the class, our youngest one, for whom each had the hope to see him grow in years to be the man to honor '89. Our hearts in keenest sympathy to-day beat in sorrow for his loss. That night we learned to love that little one.

We dreamed too of those classmates who had done their *life* work while at Yale. We honored them. To-day their memory serves to help us to nobler efforts, to grander works and aims.

Next day we lingered on. We joined in Center Church the newer graduates of Yale; and later, in Alumni Hall or near it, had our annual meal, and listened in the Hall to words of wisdom from the wise of Yale.

Determined to do all our work of cheer for those who win the laurels 'neath the Elms, we waited on, and saw a race that was well worth the seeing. Good Deacon Fisher offered us his car. Even the deacon's car, with all its larder, was none too good for the "finest" class of '89. That

race was nobly rowed, and as we gathered to our deacon's car again, we sang, while homeward bound:

Mister Highlands, so they say,
Pitched a game the other day ;
'Eighty-nine men cheered, you see,
So the score stood four to three.

Now our Freshmen, so they say,
They have won their race to-day ;
Harvard's crew, boys, came in last ;
Their athletics are all past.

Once again old YALE has won ;
Harvard's roast is overdone ;
Next year they will try again ;
We will beat them just the same.

Our Triennial is past,
And though long it did not last,
Ever since we hit the town,
We've turned Harvard upside down.

Though away for three long years,
Here again it reappears ;
Never was a class so fine—
Here's good luck to 'Eighty-nine.

We said our *au revoirs* that night. It was most natural another June should find us filled with "Yale's last victories."

Each has returned again to his own ways and things. Our graduate days grow on, and yet with each year we lose none of the old love for Yale.

We never full know the love that we bear
To those patches of green 'neath the trees,
And the Fence and the bricks of that hallowed old row,
Till we gather at dear Eli's knees,

And as children returned to the family board,
Telling tales of the lives all our own,
And learn from our brothers how they have fared too,
What joys and what sorrows they've known.

Though we age with each year, our hearts must grow warm ;
The friends 'neath the Elms never fail ;
The knowledge of life and the knowledge of men
Makes our worship the stronger for YALE.

Ah! the reading of Brew's brew and of those merry verses fills me with a fine frenzy! Particularly the one about "Mr. Highlands, so they say." I can see us all in a bunch over by first base, sometimes cheering, as only old '89 could cheer; sometimes following the plays in breathless silence, seeing and appreciating every fine play with the whole-souled enthusiasm belonging to those who were undergraduates before the *blasé* period of continued victories supervened. Let me qualify that phrase about breathless silence, by admitting that Gimble Rogers was there—Rogers, who had been visiting his old friends Mr. Mory, Mr. Traeger, and Mr. New Haven House, as he explained to admiring listeners. Who can forget Gimble's persuasive, mellow, iterative, nine-inning conversation with Mr. Highlands, based on an acquaintance with that gentleman when at Tech! Don't you remember the glad mazes of the waltz in front of Osborn Hall, each man clad in a linen duster and a much-brimmed straw hat? Another verse, "Once again old Yale has won," brings back the boat-race; the merry piling into our private observation car; the joy of being about to view a boat-race again with your old friends at your elbows, behind, and in front of you; the pleasing shouting of the old songs till the start is reached; the wait till the boats shall have lined up; the breathless anxiety till it is seen that Yale is in front; then the yellings and laughings, and beatings of pals upon their backs or hats out of mere exuberance; the march through the train on the way to New Haven to serenade each car with these verses of '89 and victory; and the glorious parade and bonfire in New Haven to cap the climax! Sport? Oh! I don't know!! I like those verses, my friends, for these pictures which they help me to recall.

Obedient to the common superstition anent the vileness of

lawyers in general, and the well-known facts concerning the vileness of Brunette Brewster in particular, I set over against him an ordained clergyman, Tom Gaspipe Shearman, the quiet, studious, and demure theologian. Tom has changed his attention from the merry vaults terrestrial to the starry vaults celestial. No more does he play "Here's to good old Yale" on a fish-horn, or shearmanize stout gentlemen like Sawyer. "No, no, a thousand times no; and then again, certainly not." He still adheres to his old practice of changing his variety of whisker weekly, but no more does he spend most of the day with his mouth open, shouting, merely because, as he once explained to me, it was such a pleasant form of exercise! His views upon Triennial are as follows:

OUR TRIENNIAL.

WELL, it came and went, as most things do. What a pity it is that some of these good things cannot push themselves along like the little brook or Herr Most's chat! Alas! we are hard to please; the old fence *had* gone forever, and yet we were not happy over it, though we tried to see how much finer the new building was. I believe it was Sherrill, who, while fondly twisting his—dear me! I mean curling his upper lip (I almost slipped into an anachronism—so easy as one grows old), said that the new building was more offensive than a fence is; but we could not rejoice at this joke. Tears and a smile do not mix!

Our business meeting in Athenæum was very orderly for such a meeting. It was evident that there was needed some fatherly spirit to guide us. As "Pa" was *apparent* on the scene (this may be another anachronism; I forget), he was unanimously escorted to the chair. He was compelled to stand up, for his Pefferism was so luxuriant that the desk refused to support it. Of course there were many empty places in the old classroom. Some were detained by business, some by distance, some for sadder reasons. One well

beloved classmate had entered into that infinite university, "a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." If one may pass into that university without a condition, then Thomas W. Buchanan so entered.

How good it was to touch elbow to elbow again after three years of *solitaire*! And when we were going the rounds of the President's and the Professors' houses, zig-zagging, shouting, laughing, it took no imagination at all to believe that on the morrow we would be listening to a familiar voice saying, "Mr. Sawyer, you may recite."

The ball game, the race, the Alumni dinner—what a difference three years can make! We all have stood many times in front of Alumni Hall, waiting for those big doors to swing open—our minds a confused jumble of Greek and Roman dates, irregular verbs of all known languages, figures which we knew we would make to lie before we were through working with them—looking with prophetic dread at the big zero held between the lions over the doors! Then the senior promenade; the concert; did our hearts thrill any less to hear the words of the closing chorus, "For God, for country, and for Yale"? Then the culminating glory of the dinner; our triumphal procession thereto; the presentation of the cup to the only baby then known in all the world; the remarkable inspiration which seized him as his lips were taken from the sparkling loving-cup, when he gave nine lusty cheers for Yale and '89. How really miraculous it was that there were just eighty-nine men present (counting Tommy Sawyer, as usual, as equal to just three)! How felicitous were all the toasts and roasts, culinary and declamatory! Good spirits were everywhere in evidence, and had such a taking way with them that all were presently (Dolly Smith insists that with some it was "absently") filled to overflowing. The end came—it had to—but with a blaze of glory; Roman candles, red and blue fire, cannon crackers, and then—ping! all over! Like the fire which, knowing it must die, just before its end flares into a sudden burst of flame, so did Triennial come to its glorious conclusion. Let us, each one, buy a diary for 1899, and mark

with red ink the last few days of the month of June, that there may be another grand gathering of the clan of Yale '89 at our Decennial. As Gavegan says in his immortal ode to President Dwight:

“ Let May be cold, December spring,
Imagine any crazy thing ;
But do not think that love can fail
In '89 for Dear Old Yale.”

T. G. SHEARMAN, JR.

The crowning delight of Triennial was the dinner. That dinner was a wonder! Before the dinner commenced, Harmonie Hall simply reeked with decorum. Many members of the gentler sex were present to witness the presentation of the class cup. The cup was duly presented to Colton Wells by the present Secretary. Hubert made a very graceful and impressive reply, and the dear little youngster crept into all our hearts at once. It was sad that the little chap should have been taken away so soon. If he had lived to man's estate he could not have failed, with the sturdy Yale training he would have gotten from his parents, to have reflected great credit upon them and upon the class.

At the conclusion of the presentation ceremony, every one left the hall but the class and the band, and a very entertaining noise tournament was immediately begun, which lasted through the evening, and in which the band finished a bad second. The repast set before us reflected great credit upon Messrs. Armstrong, McQuaid, and Robinson, the Triennial Committee. During the repast, gastronomy was diversified and relieved by occasional devotional exercises in honor of Terpsichore, the graceful curvettings of the Cuban revolutionary leader, Dago Francke, being particularly soothing to the nerves of onlookers. At one stage of the game a parade was had about the hall, headed by Sawyer riding a chair, and Gavegan playing sweetly upon a cornet. Sawyer tried to play upon a bass-drum, but it

was found that his chest had increased in proportions to such an extent that he was unable to hit the centre of the drum, so he had to relinquish that musical feat to a frailer classmate. The owner of the cornet had been reluctant to lend Gavy his instrument, for fear, forsooth, that Gavy might not know how to play upon it! At the close of the repast a fairly determined stand was made to have some speeches; nay, it is even alleged by some that Luce actually read a carefully written out speech to Rogers, and that in order to make his remarks audible to his audience of one, mounted upon the table and delivered it! Be that as it may, your present Secretary had been appointed toastmaster for that dinner, and as evidence of an attempt on his part to perform his duty, he here appends a list of the speakers and subjects which he would have flashed upon the audience, if the audience had not been too lurid to have noticed anything in the way of a flash:

<i>The Profession of Veracity</i>	L. S. WELCH.
<i>The Physician as a necessary evil</i> . .	D. M. BARSTOW.
<i>Politics as a science</i>	R. L. LUCE.
<i>He left us through force of circumstances.</i>	
	J. S. HUNTINGTON, JR.
<i>The Adopter of '89</i>	F. W. WALLACE.
<i>The Athlete turned Pedagogue</i> . . .	W. H. CORBIN.
<i>Our strong points</i>	W. L. ARMSTRONG.
<i>Competition as a factor in civilization</i> .	W. D. SAWYER.
<i>Lawyers not liars</i>	H. S. ROBINSON.

The enthusiasm became so all-pervading that the toastmaster finally relinquished his efforts, and released the above gentlemen from the duties of speaking, giving each a kind word and a gentle look.

The class of '86 sent a delegation of two strong men to present us with one bottle of strong liquor. This delegation

arrived and was courteously received just as we were about to march forth from the hall. All who saw that scene (which excludes McQuaid, Dol Smith and Stokes!) can never forget the glorious beating of drums, blaring of trumpets, swish of rockets, and glare of red lights, as we burst forth upon the night. Bill Rockwell, marching proudly at our head with the class banner, was the only man who, strictly speaking, marched up the street; everybody else danced up in a series of magnificent circles (a curved line is the line of beauty). We visited '86, and expressed to them our appreciation of their good-fellowship as shown by the presentation of the bottle as aforesaid. When I say "we" I mean that the whole class, the band and the fireworks, each busily plying its trade, marched into, around, and out of '86's banquet hall. The loss of life and property occasioned by this visit was comparatively small. When the Secretary reflects upon the glorious progress of this parade from Harmonie Hall to the campus, via the '86 dinner, may he be pardoned for remarking "Wow !!!"

By means of a few gentle words, said with a face wreathed in smiles, the Secretary has finally succeeded in persuading little Mr. Welch to say a few words. The Secretary notes that Mr. Welch has taken the liberty of scoffing at him in a delicately veiled manner, but the Secretary fears, because of the memory of the following story, to retaliate upon the carcase of the Little Smiling Scribe: Once upon a time a soldier, seeing Phil Sheridan for the first time, cried out, "Gosh! if I was a-gunning for generals and was to see that, I wouldn't even cock my musket." Welch is little, but when he was playing end-rush opposite Wallace, Wallace used to tell me that Welch was very powerful. When they wanted a man to edit the *Alumni Weekly*, who should be brimful of Yale enthusiasm, tempered by absolute fairness, and backed up by an active brain, they very naturally turned to the class of '89, and as naturally selected Mickey Welch. The class is justly proud of the *Alumni Weekly*, feeling, as it has a right to, that it is the creation of

Welch's energy and ability. A more fitting conclusion to this retrospect of Triennial than Mickey's effusion could not be found. He effunds as follows:

"WRITE," said the king.

"What shall I write?" said the Scribe, who was his slave. He learned to speak briefly, in order to strike an average with the King.

"History," said the King.

"And the records, your Majesty?"

Then the King swore and said: "Slave, by the shining hair of Thorne, you carry your little joke too far. There are no records."

"How then shall I write a history of the triennial meeting, and the triennial and infernal banquet of the class of '89?"

"Copy!" roared the King.

Then the Slave went home, and opened no more letters that were written in broad, round, boyish hand; for it made him feel badly to see what things men could say when in anger.

It was a few days ago when all this was said, and all these letters were written. And the Slave has since dipped into the hollows of his memory, and stumbled over the rough places of his imagination, and has produced this absolutely accurate history of things that were done and were left undone, so many years ago. If any one shall rise up and say he is in error, he will reply that at the next opportunity he will be even more accurate; and this will stop the mouths of his accusers.

The Triennial business meeting in Old Chapel or Athenæum or somewhere else, was attended by not more than one hundred and twenty-four men, including J. G. Rogers of Chicago and Paris. The little company of hopeful and noisy graduates had been comparing notes all the morning, gathering in little knots here and there to hear of some one who had so risen in the business world as to draw his ten dollars "per" in treasury notes, instead of an unlimited

amount in invaluable experience. Measurements had been taken of Freeman's whiskers, and other three-year wonders had been properly inspected.

Sawyer was on hand, and his hosts of friends at times *almost* surrounded him. His claim for the high privileges of Triennial had been filed a few days too late; but he bore his disappointment with equanimity, and was none the less ready, than in the good old days, to discuss the value of protection, or the all-absorbing problem of life in New Haven in these latter years—"What shall take the place of the 11 A.M. glass of cream and plate of buttered toast at Redcliffe's?"

Stokes had occasionally been found by some inquiring friend, and in his quiet and unobtrusive way showed his unmistakable pleasure at the thought of the approaching opportunity to compete with the brass band. Merrill could not be seen. "Hope No. 1" had steamed up early in the day, and rolled down Chapel Street in quest of linen dusters and hayfield hats; in which garb he himself, afterwards appearing, became the feature, the all-absorbing, eye-attracting, soul-ravishing object of art amid all the wonderful displays of the Commencement season of 1892. He was "all over just the same alike" in this apparel, and careful measurements taken, at the time, of various diameters, pronounced him a perfect circle.

There were many very important things done at this meeting. By all odds the act of most far-reaching results was the reappointment of William Adolph McQuaid as Secretary, a position which he continued to fill for three years after with the same clean record of no mistakes that he had made during the first period of his reign. As imitator of the great "Cunctator," Mr. McQuaid has only been rivalled by the members of the Memorial Committee, also appointed at this meeting, of which our member of the Faculty, Dolikoskion Smith, was one, our distinguished lawyer and politician, Judge Luce, was another, and the writer was a third. The last named member of the committee, of course, did everything in his power to carry out

the duties of his high office, but was utterly frustrated by the adverse majority.

The Chairman of this meeting, it might be well to say, was William H. Corbin. He was its most perfect success. At no time did the great centre exhibit his capacity for such an office in a better way than when, in the midst of the most serious and solemn business of the morning, the door flew open and fell off its hinges, admitting Mr. Rogers (James Gamble) and a numerous and audible cohort of congenial souls.

At that meeting also, or at some other time, a worthy representative of the class of '89 was chosen to speak for us at the Commencement dinner, and forthwith prepared a brilliant oration, which President Dwight kindly allowed him to keep in his pocket until our Sexennial dinner, at which time the eloquence of Dr. Barstow was allowed to let itself loose. It topped off the feast of reason in Harmonie Hall, June, 1895, as successfully as ripe cheese can consummate any banquet.

It is needless to remark that everybody went to the ball game. This event in the athletic calendar of Yale had a peculiar interest that year. When the score finally began to go the usual way, the interest of the audience was kept up by a secondary and even more important contest, which has since gone into the record of intercollegiate debates, under the name of "Rogers *vs.* Highlands." It is needless to say that in such a contest Yale maintained her prestige. Neither Mr. Choate, nor Judge Luce, nor Wendell Phillips, nor even James J. Corbett preparing for a championship contest, could have competed successfully with such an antagonist. I had no idea whether the King intended his Slave to dip into this portion of history, but it is impossible to avoid it in any chronicle of any part of our Triennial meeting.

While at this athletic and verbal contest most of the class lost their voices and substituted bronchial affections, on which, in a few cases, heroic measures were later attempted. The danger which was thus created was not diminished by

the return home, nor by the simple little country dances indulged in about Osborn Hall steps, nor by the procession to the home of the Dean, the house of Professor Richards, and the residence of the President, in which triumphal march the athletic form of Robert Hartshorne was seen borne upon a section of the fence, which in turn rested on the shoulders of such athletic prodigies as Rockwell and R. Huntington.

I am sure that I am expected to say something about the last chapter of the day's history. This was the difficulty at Harmonie Hall, which was chronicled in the daily press as the Triennial "banquet" of '89. The real difficulty is directly traceable to the door of "The man who wrote Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay." That made the only trouble. Instead of a quiet enjoyment of a magnificent repast, prepared by the Triennial Committee, who used up all their money in some other way, and took up a subscription for this purpose, the banqueters did nothing but respond to the strains of this classic masterpiece at more and more frequent intervals. The sight of William P. Aiken and Deacon Parsons whirling in the mazes of the waltz down one side of the long table and up the other, the graceful elliptic circles of R. Huntington and Sherrill, the swift shuttle movements of Joseph Seldon Huntington, Jr., the quiet and stately minuet of Stokes, of which Virgil, had he written, would have used the verb "incedo," were all attributable to the inspiration of this melody. A strong motion was set on foot at the time to forever banish brass bands from the banquet halls of '89. The motion was not carried.

Perhaps it is thought that the speeches of this occasion are to be introduced here. Not here. These speeches, that were there delivered, and in typewritten form were later sent to the silent tomb of the then Class Secretary's desk, were resurrected and paraded in undiminished splendor at the Sexennial banquet. The present Secretary has forbidden repetitions in this work. That is why they are not inserted here. This afternoon Deacon Fisher told me that "only the other day he had seen Mr. Cogswell, the sten-

ographer of the dinner, and asked him not destroy his notes, as they might still be used." A telephonic conversation with Mr. Cogswell later in the day disclosed the fact that he did remember having a conversation with Mr. Fisher fifteen months before on this subject, when he was told that he would soon be instructed as to the disposition of the valuable records. Just as this history is going to press, word comes from Mr. Cogswell's home that there is a speech waiting up there for anyone who will call for it. I did not dare respond to the invitation, for I had been instructed by the Librarian of Congress that this speech had been copyrighted for use in the presidential campaign of 1896, in Central New York.

The addresses were thoughtfully begun after the third course, and the move was successful in carrying the dinner partly through the fourth course. Your historian was the first one requested to stand on a chair and make gestures. It was an easy task to respond to the toast, "The newspaper as a fountain of truth." The theme was inspiring, and whenever the polished periods escaped the orator's mind, Mr. J. S. Huntington was always ready to supply the omission. The speaker was further inspired in his efforts by his coach and prompter, A. H. Mosle, who spurred him on to heroic efforts with such encouragement as this: "Cut it short." "They can't hear you." "They don't want to." "Sit down." By these thoughtful aids, this part of the programme was early finished, as were also the vocal organs of the speaker.

It was under similar circumstances, and perhaps with greater success, that Judge Luce delivered his political oration, to which we again listened with so much pleasure last June. It was thus that Dr. Barstow made an impression on those within eighteen inches of his voice, by his caustic wit and his flowing eloquence. We also had the pleasure of enjoying anew this effort at our last reunion.

Four solid courses and three speeches were as much as Harmonie Hall seemed to be good for. The introduction of a delegation from the class of '86, pledging us our good

health and inviting us to visit their Sexennial banquet, was the last formal effort of the occasion. At that time the proposition to begin on the fireworks, and the general enthusiasm of the audience, prompted the order to move on the campus. The procession that formed thereafter, and trailed its path of glory through Elm and Church and Chapel streets, was one of the most lurid incidents of New Haven life.

The class of '86 was not forgotten. Next to the pledging of their health by our present Secretary and their enthusiastic response, the interview between Messrs. Gavegan, '89, and Parks, '86, on the subject of hirsute growth on the face was perhaps the most pleasing incident.

I have not forgotten, if I have seemed to, the real incident of our banquet, and I shall not longer defer a brief mention of it by a description of the breaking up on the campus and the quiet search for our respective "downies."

All this which I have written concerning the dinner recalls the harmless outburst of the Triennial nonsense. As a matter of course the cup was presented, but it was not presented as a matter of course. It fell naturally to the lot of the toastmaster, Mr. Sherrill, to do the honors of this ceremony, of which so much fun is often made, and which is yet such an appropriate and beautiful part of the exercises of each Triennial reunion. It is unnecessary for the writer to remind those who were there, or to tell those who were not there, that the presentation was bright, was graceful, and was altogether worthy of the class in whose name it was made. I honestly wish that I could insert in full this speech. And I wish, too, that I might give the very appreciative response by Mr. Wells, in behalf of the bright-faced, handsome boy, who won in an instant the heart of '89.

That single scene was enough, if anything indeed had been necessary, to call forth, not so long thereafter, the most tender sympathy of the members of '89 for the father and mother who were with us that evening.

It seemed that it was of an almost remote past that I was asked to write this sketch, so light, so superficial, and perhaps

so flippant. And yet, as we have gone back to it, the Triennial seems hardly farther past than the Sexennial, and the days seem very near again—the golden days—of life together at Yale. Some of us wondered, as we returned to Sexennial, just what the meeting might be. We found it even more like the meeting of '89 as a class at Yale than Triennial. The same enthusiasm was there. If it was tempered, it was not lessened, but only indicated a stronger and deeper devotion than ever to the class, and to the college which had honored us by making us of its great family. And the spirit of '89 at Yale, and of '89 at Triennial and Sexennial, is a spirit that grows stronger and richer and more worth the having and holding to, and making the most of, as every year swings round.

L. S. WELCH.

The audience will please remain seated. Three years are supposed to have elapsed before the curtain rises for the next act.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE TRIENNIAL COMMITTEE.

RECEIPTS.

June, 1892.

74 subscriptions at \$7.00 each.....	\$518 00
8 subscriptions at \$2.00 each	16 00
1 subscription	9 00
1 subscription	10 00
Subscriptions for wine, etc.....	283 50
Subscriptions for car for race, through S. H. Fisher.....	210 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,046 50
Balance deficiency paid by Class Secretary (Sexennial Report.).....	6 65
	<hr/>
	\$1,053 15

DISBURSEMENTS.

Class cup	\$150 00
Wheeler & Wilson band.....	109 60
Material for banner.....	2 00
Hack hire.....	1 00
Telegram	75
Fees to waiters.....	2 25
Fence.....	6 00
Record book.....	1 20
Fireworks.....	50 00
Printing envelopes, posters, etc.....	17 90
Rent of hall and broken glass.....	55 00
Postage.....	5 40
Supper.....	194 55
Wine and cigars.....	247 50
Car for race, through S. H. Fisher.....	210 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,053 15

W. L. ARMSTRONG,	} <i>Triennial Committee.</i>
W. A. MCQUAID,	
H. S. ROBINSON,	



“CONTIGUERE OMNES, INTENTIQUE ORA TENEBANT.”

SEXENNIAL.

'89.

MOST LEARNED AND ILLUSTRIOUS CLASSMATES OF '89:

This is the year for '89's Sexennial Reunion.

The general order of exercises in which the best and noisiest class that ever graduated from Yale University will participate is as follows:

Informal meetings and gatherings of all '89 men who can possibly appear, at all hours of the day and night of Monday, June 24, 1895, at the Fence, at Osborn Hall, at Traeger's, at Dwight Hall, at Heublein's, at Mory's, and at all other central and attractive places.

Business meeting of the class at 195 Old Chapel (a particularly choice and beautiful room reserved by Hotchkiss for his favorite class) at 10.30 A.M., Tuesday, June 25th.

Yale-Harvard baseball game at Yale Field at 3 P.M., Tuesday, June 25th; '89 procession will form at Osborn Hall, corner of Chapel and College streets, at 1.30 P.M., and will march directly to the Field, headed by the Pope's own band of sacred trumpeters. (Incidentally it may be stated that this band is the best in the country. It comes from Hartford. As you may surmise from the figures below, it does not play entirely for its health.)

A reassembling at 6.15 P.M., at said corner of Chapel and College streets. After a short secular and patriotic concert, singing, circular dancing, and other forms of noticeable and audible exercise, a march will take place towards and into Harmonie Hall (sacred for Triennial memories) for the Sexennial dinner at 7 P.M.

Mirth and song and true fellowship in all its glory will then reign supreme for many hours.

The boat-race will be held Friday, June 28, 1895, at New London, for which a special car will be engaged as well as a car in the observation train.

Now in regard to a few other matters.

First, be dead sure to come. Bring wives and children along with you. Sexennial does not come often in most men's lives, and it is every '89 man's duty to his class, his college, and himself to travel as many miles as may separate him from New Haven, and break all other engagements, in order to be on deck on this occasion.

Second, Please send check for \$7.50, if you wish to attend the dinner only (the Commencement dinner will be thrown in without further assessment); check for \$1.00 in addition for ball game; check for \$2.50 in addition for race ticket; and check for the combination of these features by a simple addition of the amounts for the respective festivities. A special collection will be taken up for Apollinaris, ales, wines, and cigars.

Please send an early reply, stating that you will be present, with an enclosed check, to Henry S. Robinson, Hartford, Connecticut.

Yours in '89,

W. L. ARMSTRONG,	}	<i>Sexennial Committee.</i>
W. A. McQUAID,		
H. S. ROBINSON,		

May 9, 1895.

HARTFORD, CONN., *June 11, 1895.*

DEAR CLASSMATE:

Tuesday, June 25th, the day of '89's Sexennial, is near at hand. Don't let this reunion go by without you. It will be four long years before the next one, and your body and soul need the tonic that will be on tap at Harmonie Hall, to keep them alive and kicking through the said four years. Moreover, your classmates want to see you. Can you not send word at once that you are coming (even if the "enclosed check" comes by a later mail than your reply)? We

should like to hear from you as soon as possible, in order to know how large a supply of fire-crackers and cheese, etc., to engage.

Yours in '89,

H. S. ROBINSON,
For the Sexennial Committee.

Responsive to the foregoing seductive summons the clans gathered. The summons set out the amusement menu in great detail, but it omitted a very pleasing impromptu meeting that took place at Mory's on Monday night. About twenty of us dined together at Heublein's, and after dining repaired to Mory's, where others put in an appearance; so taking the big back room, we started right in amusing ourselves. This we did to our great satisfaction, and also to the satisfaction of hordes of undergraduates who peeped through the doors to watch us ancients disport ourselves. Songs galore were sung, but particularly a certain paraphrase of "Tommy Atkins," which was given a local flavor by the following words:

"Oh Tommy, Tommy Sawyer!
You're the finest in the land;
You're a credit to your classmates
And to all your great waistband.
May your wealth be never failing;
May your appetite hold true;
God bless you, Tommy Sawyer,
Here's your classmates' health to you!"

This was rendered with vast gusto, and to the great comfort of the gentleman addressed. After Eddy had told us, in his bashful little way, "Twelve o'clock, gentlemen, please," we sallied forth to the campus, where we rendered rounds and catches and madrigals to our hearts' content.

The Sexennial class meeting was held Tuesday morning at half-past ten o'clock in 196 Old Chapel, a room endeared to us by memories of Billy Sumner's economics, spirals, and grapevines of production. William A. McQuaid, as Class

Secretary, called the meeting to order. Robert L. Luce of New York, N. Y., nominated Commissariat-General Sawyer as Chairman of the meeting. The nomination was duly seconded, and as no other nomination was made, the motion to elect the General Chairman was put, seconded, and carried amid a storm of applause and affability. Messrs. Luce and P. Wells were appointed a committee to seek out Sawyer and install him, and this duty was quickly and neatly despatched. Mr. McQuaid presented his resignation as Class Secretary. The resignation was accepted, and Mr. Sherrill was elected Class Secretary. Mr. H. A. Smith, as chairman of a special committee appointed at Triennial to draw up fitting resolutions touching the members of the class who had died since graduation, reported that the work of the committee had not been concluded, but that the results of its work would be reported directly to the Class Secretary. The report of the Triennial and Sexennial Committee, consisting of Messrs. Armstrong, McQuaid, and Robinson, was read, and, on motion, duly seconded, approved. The meeting then proceeded to the election of the Decennial Committee, with the result that Messrs. Armstrong, Robinson, and Sherrill were chosen as such committee. Mr. Pinchot made a strong appeal to the meeting for subscriptions to the Alumni Fund. Much other informal business was transacted, and a number of speeches of varying length were made, quite a number of them coming from Mr. Gamma Nu Bob Huntington, who spoke on his feet, and part of the time on his subject. The announcement was made by Messrs. Fisher, Parsons, and Pinchot that at the close of the business meeting a class prayer meeting would be held in the room formerly occupied for that purpose by '89, in Dwight Hall, and these gentlemen expressed the hope that as many members of the class as possible would be present. On motion, duly seconded, the meeting adjourned subject to call from the Class Secretary.

Just before we started out to the ball game, it occurred to certain brilliant minds that the class should have flags,

so a delegation waited upon William Neeley's emporium and secured large quantities of small blue triangular flags with white Y's emblazoned upon them, and one was given to every man in the class. When we arrived at the Field, we marched around back of the grand stand, and way out behind and beyond the right-field bleachers; and then, having reached deep centre field, proceeded proudly straightway to home plate, headed by our band, the class in open order, each man swinging his flag at full arm's length, first to right and then to left, in perfect time to the music! The usual Commencement baseball crowd surrounded the diamond, and as we executed this magnificent and soul-inspiring march, they rose to their feet as one man, and cheered and cheered. We responded in kind, and before the hubbub subsided we had reached our Triennial position back of first base. In our cheering throughout the game we were assisted by '92, a class of very nice young fellows, whose seats adjoined ours. The game went the way games have to go when '89 is on hand to conduct the cheering. It was hard to make up one's mind as to which was the more prominent at the Field that day, the game or '89. Suffice it to say that we amused ourselves exceedingly, and incidentally everybody else. On our return to the campus high carnival was held in front of Osborn. When the time came round to pay our respects to the Faculty before we should repair to the banquet hall, we effected an offensive and defensive alliance with '92, and joining our two bands into one monster aggregation of two-step music we marched to Prexy's. He came out upon his steps and greeted us, saying many kind, brotherly things to us of '89, and touching lightly upon their extreme callowness to '92. We then sped gayly to York Street to salute Dean Wright, dear old Baldy Wright, but as he was not at home, and as his little son refused to speak for him, we gave him a rousing old cheer and retraced our footsteps to Chapel Street. From the corner of Chapel and York streets to Harmonie Hall all was trouble. There was trouble enough, and some left over to throw at birds! Such zigzagging to and fro

across Chapel Street has never been seen ! The balconies of the New Haven House and every other coign of vantage were packed with cheering spectators, while we ourselves were not absolutely silent. Oh ! it was great ! I have called upon a sturdy group of *litterati* to tell you all about Sexennial. I can recommend them as a very fine Yale mixture : there is Robinson the financier, Parsons the parson, Barstow the physician, McMahon the lawyer, and Pinchot the forester. Can any man fairly claim that he has not been represented in that group ? It may be a tax upon your minds to read what they have written, but it will not be a case of taxation without representation. As a member of the Sexennial Committee, Robinson is entitled to speak first. Jane Seymour Robinson, whom his fond but careless parents named Henry, began his graduate life by pursuing the study of the law. His behavior was such that his parents and friends could not help but notice that "gentle Jane was as good as gold," so they plucked him forth from out the Wicked Profession, and put him into a Safe Deposit, the proper place for gold or anything as good as gold. Robinson loquitur :

MR. CLASS SECRETARY.

Esteemed and worthy Sir : If you and all other perusers of the sentences about to be promulgated will slide over them as hastily as Coggill used to hurl his form over *terra firma* while sliding for home on the Gym lot, and will not read, mark, and inwardly digest them with the degree of care that was bestowed by the audience upon the material furnished by Barstow's and Welch's Triennial post-prandial effusions, I will allow you to have the benefit of my present meditations, if the power of meditation be mine. You ask for some facts about Triennial. One fact that presents itself to my mind is that there was at the Triennial *soirée* a stenographer ; but, alas, his notes soon became so numerous that they were converted into sweet melody, and now we can whistle for them as for the Long Lost Chord. No doubt his pen, before it was by mistake dipped into a bottle

of something stronger than ink, had chronicled a very few of the choicest oratorical efforts of the century (certainly one or two of the sandiest efforts), delivered, in spite of an *obligato fortissimo* performed upon the mouthpieces of about eighty members of our quiet class, with a considerable show of imperturbability. There were, moreover, a number of other carefully prepared and strong speeches, but the manuscripts of these had to be offered up as a kind of sacrifice hit in the third inning. It is said that the caterer had several choice courses uneaten and still concealed in the greenroom of Harmonie Hall at the end of the banquet, but circumstances made it necessary to turn game into ice cream, and ginger ale or milk or something into coffee.

'Eighty-nine then proceeded to paint the streets, not to speak of its own clothing and straw hats, and the outskirts of the dancers in Alumni Hall, a creditable crimson. There was, however, not a soul in the ranks of those who dined at Harmonie Hall in the least affected by any artificial stimulant. (*No indeed*, Billy.) It was all the result of a sort of second childhood. The staid graduates who had been battling with the world for three long years were but letting loose their natural playfulness, that had of necessity during that period been somewhat fettered. And when '89 wishes to be playful, if I am not mistaken, she can be ; and let us pray that she will always wish to be, though, perchance, not invariably as extremely kittenish as in 1892. By a course of natural evolution, we had at Sexennial an even better time than at Triennial ; there were more speeches, more courses, and altogether more time. Though our numbers were somewhat smaller, yet the reunion, not only that night, but the evening before, when we were singing to him who is "a credit to all his great waistband" at Mory's, and at odd moments when we had a chance to talk to those whom we saw for the first time for some years, was more successful and more satisfactory than its predecessor. And so, following the laws of nature and of Yale, Decennial will be more satisfactory, and mean more to all of us who can come together, than did Sexennial. As we go plodding along in

the world (for I believe most of us have found that we are not likely to be hastily selected for cup defenders), and as we meet clouds and disappointment, as well as sunshine, and perhaps a small measure of success in doing good to some of our fellow men, to meet classmates, whether in blocks of one or of eighty, does the soul of an '89 man good. We can feel as near together as ever; nearer in fact, for we have learned, if we have learned nothing else, to look at each other's purposes more understandingly; to throw off some of our short-sighted and unfounded prejudices; and to know that we are all struggling toward the same ends, whatever may be our theories of life, and whatever may occupy our hands and minds. And if any of us fail to see one another for four or for forty years, if we can but preserve the amount of what we understand by the term Yale Spirit, that is the inheritance of every '89 man, the pleasure and benefit of meeting will be greater, and our understanding of one another broader than when we last came together. Here endeth the theory of the evolution of Triennial and all other reunions as worked out by the hasty exercise of the slight mind of your humble servant.

H. S. ROBINSON.

There will be observed at the beginning of the part of this book reserved for Sexennial notes, a certain photograph of a number of gentlemen at their evening meal. These are the same gentlemen whom we have just seen cavorting about Yale Field and continuing their manly gyrations in front of Osborn Hall. See how exhausted some of the poor gentlemen look. The usually sprightly Coggill is sleeping sweetly. Huntington and Sawyer are in the Land of Nod, and Pinchot is fast asleep standing up! Some of the poses are characteristic; while some, like Francke's, show an utter lack of character. This was indeed a sweet repast. It was marked by a greater repose of manner than was our Triennial dinner, but now and again gayety was enlivened by touches of abandon. The picturesque was catered to later in the evening by each man donning a crown of smilax.

Sawyer donned three and presented a vastly fine appearance. Note Matson's "right-arm-extended-inner-outer-wrist-circles-in-counts-of-eight-ready-begin" gesture! The literary part of the piece was carried out in strict accordance with the terms of the toast-list, strict justice being meted out by the two toast-masters, Welch and Sherrill. The menu of intelligence and wit, together with the *dramatis personæ*, was as follows:

YALE GIFFORD PINCHOT.

"Somewhat is possible of resistance and of persistence and of creation, to this power, which will foil all emulation."

'EIGHTY-NINE LANGDON T. SNIPE.

"Here I'll make my royal choice."

THE PASSING OF O. D. P. EDWARD L. PARSONS.

"With all his crimes broad blown, as flush as May."

POLITICS ROBERT L. LUCE.

"As if a wheel had been in the midst of a wheel."

A "D. T." JOHN C. GRIGGS.

"The Phantasmagoria of the soul cradles and soothes me, as though I were an Indian Yoghi; and everything, even my own life, becomes to me smoke, shadow, vapor, and illusion."

A "D. D." HERBERT A. SMITH.

"Suffer me that I may speak, and after that I have spoken, mock on."

THE LAWYER GEORGE COGGILL.

"It's 'Tommy this,' an' 'Tommy that,' an' 'Tommy fall be'ind,'
But it's 'Please to walk in front, sir,' when there's trouble in the
wind."

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS WILLIAM H. CORBIN.

"Lo, there is much talk without."

THE DOCTOR DONALD M. BARSTOW.

"I prayed to the Lord to deliver another one into my hand."

THE COMPLETE CITIZEN WILLIAM D. SAWYER.

"I take my circle to be above 360."

When these rhetorical fireworks had all been set off, and the company had satisfied its desire to dance by executing many dusty miles of two-step, the band was removed from the musician's gallery and started up the street, and close in its wake paraded, danced, and zigzagged (as the case might be) our jolly company. The smilax head foliage was retained during our journey to the campus, the green of our headgear blending pleasantly with the "rockets' red glare." Fireworks and byplays abounded, while the inspiring strains of the band were eked out by our full-toned manly voices. 'Twas thus that we, triumphant, marched proudly past the New Haven House, it applauding; past Osborn Hall, on to the campus, where the sombre shadows of the elms gave us of their silence and we were still.

Some of us attended the annual naval parade at New London the next day, in which the blue, as usual, led, and then—away to our homes, more fired with class feeling and love for '89 and Yale than ever.

In the next literary cage as you pass on to the right you will observe Parsons, the man so engrossed in his profession that he cannot mention his own name without talking "shop." Parson Parsons is the only one of the Oligarchy (surnamed Class Deacons) that went into the clergy. Fisher went to other extreme and became a lawyer, while Pinchot—well, he took to the woods! That Parsons should have become a lawyer and not a clergyman he proves by the following essay on the advantages and ameliorating influences of strife.

A FEW CLERICAL CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING THE CLASS SPIRIT.

ACCORDING to science, struggle is the essential condition of progress. I imagine that that accounts for the supreme position which '89 occupies among the classes of Yale. We went through college in a continual scrap, and we have since tackled the world in the same game spirit. By internecine

strife we sharpened our wits (all except Dago Francke's, of course), polished our literary style, developed the Judge's political abilities; thus securing to the world the invaluable knowledge of how lightly people can cast one hundred and twenty votes. By strife with the Faculty we gained that insight into the first principles of bluff which has enabled most of us to impress the world with the belief that we have something worth paying for, and Pinchot to pass off forestry as a philanthropic labor. By a series of happy combats, early in our course, with certain denizens of Cambridge, we learned what a noble thing it is to bear defeat with resignation. In fact, by struggle we learned most of the things we know; among the latest acquisitions—made apparent to us at Sexennial—that although you can fight the world for six years and still feel young, when it comes to zigzagging, like Bacchantes on a tear, through muddy miles of New Haven streets, your legs and your wind are not what they used to be. The "bright young faces" too, about which Teddy Donnelley used to talk to "us fellers" in prayer meeting, are bright and unlined no more. Even Tommy Sawyer looks more like a Silenus than a Bacchus. But it wasn't only that we used to fight hard—we fought always with a certain dogged persistency; with something of the tenacious grasp with which the aforesaid Tommy attacks a steak; with a certain grim determination. You remember how the Judge—ah! admirable man! how his many-sided character and experience seem to illuminate all subjects—held on to that typewritten speech at Triennial? The band might play loud enough to drown Stokes's voice, Fisher might dance, Dol Smith sing ribald songs, and Gamble throw bottles; but on, steadily on, kept the Judge. I happened to stroll in where the ex-Chairman (H. W. W.) was holding a vast congregation charmed. The same raptured, heaven-soaring look was in his eyes that one used to see in Fatsy Gill's when he was digging (quietly and unintentionally) the Princeton tackle in the ribs. And the words that fell from his lips? "Yes, my brethren, a willingness to struggle constantly, continuously; a persistency in appro-

priation; in appreciation. As some one has most beautifully said:

“ ‘ When the ways have parted so abysmally far
That their cardiac source is quite plain,
'Tis naught but belligerous titanic war
That will weld them together again.’ ”

Now what meaning these phrases may keep, I am sure I have no idea ; but art, like some wells, is so awfully deep that we'll never find out I fear. Nevertheless there were those same words—struggle, determination, persistence. Undoubtedly they had something to do with the class spirit. And it was not strange that they should. Who could be a member of '89 and not have something of that glorious spirit get into his make-up? Why, even Billy Aiken, whom one would certainly expect to be above such mundane things as class spirits, fought with the transcendental unity of apperception a whole night until that stirring and vital metaphysico-epistemological problem lay exhausted at his feet. And Lester Bradner found the same thing in a cuneiform inscription which he had been studying preparatory to preaching on the relation of the Assyrian imperfect tense to modern life. He came to tell about it, his face wreathed in smiles and a feathery golden halo (suggestive of saintliness—or the razor?). Apropos of Bradner's remarks, it occurred to me that it spoke pretty well for the persistency of the efforts made by Pinchot and—well—his co-laborers that they succeeded in keeping the moral tone of the class so high in spite of Fisher's presence among the deacons and Robinson's politic endeavors to keep “in” with the prayer-meeting element. But that's neither here nor there. I want now to notice another constituent which this class spirit of ours yields to careful analysis. Altruism it would be denominated in Prexy Porter's “Mental and Moral Science.” We commonly call it unselfishness. Certain conspicuous proofs of the presence of this element appear in the analysis. (Doesn't that sound as strictly chemical as if Browning had written it? I mean our cor-

pulent chemist, and not the poet of the same name.) We were always thinking of others. I pass by such small matters as our services to the University in the line of athletics, of Dwight Hall receptions, and of bonfires and such personal services as those rendered to Waters in Freshman year, to '90 in comforting the homesick boys after their arrival at college, and to '88 in relieving it of Wallace. These things, together with the large sums of money spent for the benefit of New Haven's citizens at Triennial and Sexennial, and the free fireworks, will occur to every one ; but hasn't Fatsy gone out to convert all China? "*Mr. Gill*" the *Alumni Weekly* put it. When I suggested to Lewis Welch that there might be other "*Mr. Gills*" in the world, he replied that from our class there is only one ; and the *Weekly* bids fair to become a class organ (not the one Pus Noyes wouldn't subscribe to), since its principal support is derived, like that of the Alumni University Fund, from the subscriptions of '89. However that may be, Fats has gone, and isn't that altruism? And didn't George Peck tell me that he always—especially in Senior year—considered the amusement of the class before his own dignity? George is now rapidly approaching in bodily girth a Methodist Bishopric. As that testifies, he doesn't let his unselfishness go to foolish lengths. He gives much of his substance to the poor, but not all. It was altruism, too, that made Cliff Barnes give up a profitable position in the Harper-Rockefeller Baptist High School in Chicago, in order to teach the Western barbarian how they do things in Dwight Hall. As I think over these various characteristics of our class spirit I am almost tempted to write a sermon on them. They are very valuable, very essential things; very good subjects for sermons. But I am afraid only a few would read the sermon if it were written ; and, after all, it doesn't matter much. Whether you look at them in jest or in earnest, the facts speak clearly and unmistakably. You cannot be a member of '89 without seeing them and being glad of them. It is worth while to have belonged to a class which knew that good things could be won only by struggle, and that

that struggle must be persevering and determined ; and which in the main, during its college career, fought for the good of the college and not for its own glory. Other classes have had other characteristics that may be highly valued, but still, these of ours are good solid things, which furnish the best sort of equipment for life. Grit, determination, perseverance, the frank recognition that success must be wrestled for, and that the truest success is in the service of others. These are among the things which Yale has brought to the life of this nation. They are the elements of the Yale spirit which our class has especially caught up and used, found its own feeling responsive to and emphasized in its life. If to keep up the class spirit means to keep these things, and the experience through which we learned them, fresh and vivid in our memories and our work, let us by all means keep up the class spirit while there is left a member of '89 to cherish it.

E. L. PARSONS.

If we may for the moment debase ourselves by dropping into the vernacular, the proper way to "get onto our curves" is to "view them from the sidewalk." Bearing this in mind, Joseph Sprigg McMahon, who attended neither Triennial nor Sexennial, was requested to report the external aspect of those festivities. By his wiles he succeeded in persuading a very charming lady to marry him in October, 1895, and Messrs. Armstrong and Sherrill laid aside all business and excuses to attend the ceremony in Dayton, Ohio, where they spent three delightful days of twenty-four hours each. All went well till one day Armstrong found a mop, and, armed with this delightfully simple tool, pried our tranquillity wide open. Some may remember the one previous occasion upon which Armstrong became possessed of a mop. It was when he was manager of the Glee Club, and in such capacity was a guest of the Meridian Club in Washington. Need more be said? Sosh has surrounded himself with a wonderful group of young men, who showed their love and respect for him by taking a three days' vaca-

tion so as to properly wed him. A rigorous bringing-up and a high-proof sobriety gave your Secretary every right to the proud position of "best man" at these nuptials. Sosh has solemnly sworn to be present at Decennial, and for anyone who has heard of the merry-making in Dayton at the time of his wedding, this announcement should be sufficient to allure them to New Haven in June, 1899. List to his lay:

AS SEEN BY A "RANK OUTSIDER."

It must be self-evident to all students of the Bible that during that short vacation of three days and three nights which Jonah passed, free from the trials and turmoils of this wicked world, concealed within the belly of a whale, there was no reunion of the class of '89 going on within the aforesaid cavity, for all of the time which Jonah did not consume in hitting his pipe, he spent in praying that a writ of *habeas corpus* might issue for himself and luggage, to release him from the closest confinement of which history writes, and that he might once again become a "Rank Outsider." Of course, had the class of '89 men been in session there, either Triennial or Sexennial, it is needless to say that Jonah would have eschewed both tobacco and prayer, and that he would have remained within the whale for a much longer period. His smoking hours, or probably a much greater proportion of his time, if the reports of the reunions be true, he would have assiduously devoted to looking into the bottom of his glass, which the whale, being accustomed to wet goods, could have easily endured; the rest of his time, if any remained, would have been devoted to giving thanks for the happy fate which had befallen him.

It has been very strongly suspected by learned students of the Jonah incident, that the old man supposed some such affair was going on within the Hotel de Whale, and, his flask being empty, was making a quiet and cunning sneak on his sailor companions when he persuaded them to throw

him overboard to calm the storm. The old man's supposition was not entirely a wild one, for it had been rumored that the Faculty, knowing from long experience and acquaintance the predisposition of '89 to quiet and repose, and its repugnance to anything that looked like a disturbance or fire on the campus, had, at the request of the class, been on the outlook for a quiet and secluded spot where its gatherings might be as peaceful as an Acadian village, and far removed from the noise and turmoil of the world. The same rumor had it that all that was necessary to complete the arrangement was the consent of the New Haven police and residents near the campus. Later it was learned that such consent has been ruthlessly and cruelly refused. And so Jonah was fooled; and finding himself without drink and without '89, longed to become a "Rank Outsider."

'Eighty-nine had a great deal of sympathy with Jonah in this desire of his to break away from his environment, and would have rejoiced with him in his liberty, had he been content to live out his existence as an outsider. So possessed was he, however, with his fondness for our class, that he pushed himself in, and insisted on acting as bat carrier and general chore man for our Freshman ball team. Now we all knew that the nine needed no Jonah, so we very properly resented this intrusion into our affairs, and indeed the nine was so upset by the affair that they could not do themselves justice in the Harvard games. 'Eighty-nine got rid of Jonah at once, and never had a Jonah again. It might also be added that the whale, jealous of Jonah's evident preference for the class, ran amuck its Freshman crew in the race at New London, causing it no little embarrassment.

But '89 has had experience with other outsiders. Yes, indeed, many others have displayed a penchant for it that at times has been more or less annoying, and has disturbed the even tenor of many of our members. It never seemed to occur to New Haven's "Finest" that there was such a thing as exclusiveness about an '89 bonfire, or select sign-securing parties; consequently they have intruded themselves into our playful sports on many and divers occasions. In-

deed, we have at times been compelled to go several squares out of our way to dodge them, and some of our sprinters actually ran away to avoid their boresome company; this latter was an almost unpardonable rudeness, it must be confessed, but it was generally justified and always excused by the rest of the fellows.

One may well be excused, then, for addressing '89, as an "Outsider," with a show, at least, of timidity, her experience with that species *hominis* having been of such an unpleasant character. So it is with a prayer for gentle usage that the writer of this submits himself to your tender mercies, and he does so with the more confidence in your reception, because he has been placed by your Secretary in the class of "Rank Outsiders," inasmuch as he does not present any of the unpleasant features which that tribe has usually tendered. Others are "outsiders" because they burden you with their unsought society; he is one because he has absented himself from our Triennial and Sexennial.

Had the author been in Jonah's place, suspecting an '89 reunion within the whale's belly, we feel sure he too would have risked himself in this "Germania-Hall-up-to-date," for the sake of a few of the happiest hours allotted to mankind.

But those same old circumstances over which no one ever has any control victimized me, and prevented my presence at the two happiest and jolliest reunions which history relates; and indeed history will write of it. Yes, page after page will be devoted to the "Deacon's Doings," "Robinson's Rollickings," and Stokes's—that reminds me, the recent Napoleonic craze has recalled to me so forcibly, time and again, my own triumphal entrance into all the great cities of Connecticut at the head of my gallant band, or rather drum corps. How '89 must have missed the leadership of her great Drum-Major! True, he had an understudy who, 'tis said, bore the baton at the head of the class quite as a disciple of "The Only" alone could, but general regret and sorrow were heard on all sides at the absence of the master.

To think that one of '89 should miss the presentation of

that cup ! That one should fail to hear the speech by the Chauncey of his class ! That one should be absent from Tommy's side at a time when he needed—and I dare say received—advice from every one ! Did one arise from all that jolly band and recall the glories of that gallant troop, the Depew Battalion ? Did any other tell with bated breath the story of the awful struggle 'twixt horse and man at Bridgeport, when the equine, wearied at last with the unequal struggle, retired to his lair, while Tommy proceeded alone on foot ? I dare say not one.

What an inspiration the last reunion must have been ! What a spirit of freedom and civilization must have been infused ! For what do we see at once ? One great class-mate tarries in the land merely long enough to take unto himself a better half, and then sails bravely away to become a modern and better Confucius. Having "tackled" everything terrestrial that wore a canvas jacket, he now proposes to down a few "celestials." In the opposite section of this mundane sphere another patriot of '89 has raised the standard of freedom. Every eye is now turned on Cuba ; every American heart throbs with news of another battle ; every '89 man daily awaits the tidings that Dago and his friends are free !

The old negroes say, "Too much familiarity breeds despise ;" and I say that those of '89 who were at one or both of the class reunions do not appreciate their luck ; only those who love the class and were not able to blow the froth off a mug of beer with the fellows at Triennial or Sexennial can know the pangs of regret. When the Governor of Ohio heard the class marching around the ball diamond at the Harvard game—oh, yes, we heard you distinctly in Ohio, and Stokes and Sherrill were plainly visible to the naked eye—he straight supposed the war was on again, and that he heard the rebel yell. "Nay, Bill (McKinley Bill, you know), stay your hand," said I ; "'tis '89's reunion." "Can three years have elapsed," he mused, "since last I heard that noise ?" Then I retired and wept copiously that I too was not there.

The occupant of the Chief Magistrate's chair of one great Southern State, in the course of a conversation with his fellow chief of his sister State, casually remarked, glancing carelessly at the second-hand of his watch, that much time had elapsed since they had last performed certain rites sacred to the god of wine, and customary amongst their people. Suppose these same Southern gentlemen had allowed six years to elapse between such festal sports ! Alas, their separate gray hairs on their separate gray heads would have gone down in sorrow to their separate graves. And yet such is my case, O men of '89, and you can't know half the sorrow it brings with it.

It is by reunions only that the class spirit is kept up. Once out of college, and living in large centres of population where there are many Yale men of many classes, one is as apt to meet and associate with other class men as with '89, perhaps more so ; by degrees and insensibly the class spirit is rubbed off, and the man of this class or that class vanishes into the Yale man. Far be it from me to wish otherwise ; it is the glory of old Yale that such is the case ; it is in our democracy that we are strong (this is no personal allusion to the distinguished abilities of Judge Luce, Fat Merrill, your humble, nor yet to David B. Hill). But we must not forget that second only to being Yale men we are '89 men. So let all promise to be present at the next reunion—Decennial. I hereby give the Class Secretary my certain promissory note for my body and soul, payable in 1899, at Alumni Hall, on the Fence, Mory's, or any place he may designate. It may not be worth collecting, but it won't cost anything for protest.

Let us have the biggest, jolliest, and best Decennial any class has had. We ought to, for we are the greatest class Yale ever turned out. We have always been a little modest and shy about proclaiming our own praises, and now it is high time to assert ourselves.

Those of you who have never missed a reunion, take my advice—don't ; it is the quintessence of misery, and you will never be really unhappy until you know that '89 is gath-

ered around the festal lemonade (?) bowl and you not there. To those who have been absent from one or both, no word from me is necessary ; they have felt the pangs, so for them I have no fear.

You that read this have now had another sad experience with a "Rank Outsider." We seem to have difficulty in escaping them. Treat me gently, for your Secretary asked me to do it, and sent his own text. If it is painful, see to it that every son of '89 comes to our Decennial, and there never again will be a

"RANK OUTSIDER."

Speaking of delinquents, we are reminded of Tommy Sawyer. He promised three separate times to write something wherewith to gladden his classmates' eyes, but when the crucial moment of composition supervened he quailed. It is the open season in New Hampshire, so there is probably no way to prevent him from quailing. After graduation, not content with the military glory of leading the cohorts yecept the Depew Battalion, he "sought the bubble Reputation even at the cannon's mouth" by becoming Commissariat-General on the staff of the Governor of New Hampshire. Shades of thick steaks at Redcliffe's, think of it! Incidentally, didn't the Governor know his business? With that Commissariat-General he should have taken the first train and foregathered with the historic Governors of North and South Carolina, and then invited Mr. Lucullus *et al.* to dinner.

Passing from the Man of War we next meet him of peace, our Robin Hood, our gentle forester Pinchot. For a long time he eschewed our contiguity, but he returned to the fold at Sexennial, when he just escaped being elected an honorary member of the class. That he was not aloof from us in spirit, the following writing clearly shows. It is serious matter, but it is well for us to be serious, my gentles—we age! To us Gifford saith:

WHEN Dol Smith and I went up into Vermont a year ago last summer, to represent the class at the installation of Charley Gill as pastor of a little church of his own building, we heard him being examined by the Board of Ministers who came together to assist in the ceremony. The examination was long and searching, and covered a great deal of ground. But when it was over, and we three '89 men walked away together, Smith and I both said to Gill that it was perfectly evident that we must have coached him on the main points, because in no other way was it possible for us to have reached so complete a unanimity of belief. It was a great surprise to all three of us to find that, after working and living since graduation along very different paths, our beliefs and opinions had expanded in the same directions, and had reached the same stages of progress. I do not mean, merely, that these results of our lives were roughly the same in the great broad matters on which agreement is easy, but that our points of view, the general conception of life and its object, and the perspective along which our purposes and duties had arranged themselves, had grown in the same way, and were closely and essentially alike. And yet in each of us there had been marked changes. Afterwards, in talking over similar matters with other classmates, I have been surprised at the same thing again and again, until I am coming to believe that the curious part of it is not the resemblance of our conclusions, but my own astonishment.

The salient thing about this is, that it emphasizes the growth of a new and real tie among us, based on our maturer life. Whatever keeps us together is good to that extent; but whatever binds us by the deeper things is supremely good. We have all changed, and we cannot help seeing it as we meet. Yet I do not find that we are less united at bottom than in the old days, but rather more so.

It is quite evident to me, much as my work has separated me from many '89 men since graduation, that the growth of the class in intensity of purpose and seriousness of views of life is very marked. Another striking thing is their

acceptance and acquiescence in the length of the coming struggle. Some of us, I think, once looked for earlier results. But there is a sturdiness and capacity for achievement among us that there did not use to be. The class is getting poise from a knowledge of its own conduct in action. In our own eyes, at least, we are more serviceable and efficient. To some small degree we have reached the mental state of veterans. One powerful reason for this change among certain men, and it is surely a great one, is the transfer of their objective from doing something to being something. This is another point upon which many of us have reached the same conclusion along utterly different lines. In a way, it is a completely trite thing, this putting the essence above the seeming; but as a vital part of a man's life it is neither trite nor by any means to be taken for granted; and when it comes it is sometimes the result of the kind of mental struggle which leaves its imprint on the whole life and make-up of the man.

I take these changes among us, if I am not mistaken about them, to be worthy of notice because, for one reason, '89 has always seemed to me to take in Yale a good deal the position of the Anglo-Saxon race in the history of modern Europe. Almost insignificant in numbers, sharply differentiated from the rest of the University by that intense class spirit which was at the bottom of so much of the real vigor and worth of '89, we were intensely united and divided among ourselves. But we made ourselves felt then, and unless I am greatly mistaken we are making ourselves felt now; and it makes more difference what we think and do and believe than our numbers would seem to warrant.

But the real importance of these matters to us as a class is, that they seem to point the way to closer friendships and stronger ties as more and more revolving years come to stand between us and the old days under the Elms.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Better, perhaps, than our portrait painted by "a rank outsider" is this sketch of Pinchot's, drawn as it is by a

man who, though he was not with us constantly since graduation, yet ever kept us in sight. His very living apart has given him a power of proper perspective in viewing the class that the rest of us may not attain. It is but fitting that this tribute to us from our gentle forester, our friend of the whispering pines, from the dweller with Nature the mother of Music, should be followed by flowing verse. Our grave-eyed medic, Barstow, shows that he has not lost the touch that used to fill the *Record* with bright conceits in metre. May his patients ever receive from him as pleasing medicine as this friendship potion he gives to us, his classmates:

THE BOYS OF '89.

Six years have passed o'er hill and dale,
Since our career was started;—
We bid farewell to Mother Yale,
And on our ways departed.
She turned us loose, for gold and fame,
On this defenceless planet,
And life has never been the same
Since '89 began it.
Oh, 'twas a pleasant sight to see
Our brave young faces shine!
Boys were we, glad and free,
Merry boys of '89.

And now we come from many lands
To crown our cup with roses;
We come to shake our classmates' hands,
And count our classmates' noses.
The combination of old friends,
Old wine, and older stories,
The self-same inspiration lends
That once it lent at Mory's.
So here to-night we sit and sup
A health to Auld Lang Syne.
Fill the cup! Drink it up!
Here's long life to '89!

The gathering years their tale have read;
 We see, in many cases,
 The hair, that once adorned the head,
 Now decorate the faces.
 It's queer, as Gran'ther Time goes by,
 With what respect we meet him;
 How, every year more thoroughly,
 We bare our heads to greet him.
 Yes, Daddy Time, to you we bow,—
 'Tis you can "draw the line."
 See it now, on the brow
 Of the man of '89.

Yet, be it so, pray why regret?
 We've still some shock-heads showy;
 We're not as old as mountains yet,
 Nor is our sky-line snowy.
 And, should it whiten here and there,
 Take this, my word unbiased;—
 The snow is always earliest, where
 The mountains are the highest.
 Our upward progress never stops,
 Tho' wintry suns may shine
 On the mops at the tops
 Of the boys of '89.

What are we doing, anyway?
 What's our excuse for living?—
 For man must work, as well as play,
 And taking comes by giving.
 We bear the marks of honest toil,
 And not less honest playtime,
 Although some work by midnight oil,
 And others in the daytime.
 We all must strive at morning bright,
 Who wish at eve to dine;
 There's no light appetite
 In the class of '89.

Some lie with stones at foot and head,
 And some in General Sessions;
 And some are to their idols wed,
 And some to their professions.

Some fall a prey to Cupid's darts,
 While some have lacked permission;
 So these are bachelors *in arts*
 And those *in their condition*.
 So goes the world with all its noise,
 And so, as I opine,
 Go the joys of the boys
 Of the class of '89.

"*Eheu fugaces*," says the sage,
 "*Anni labuntur*" truly:
 The strongest arm grows weak with age,
 The clarion voice unruly;
 But, even tho' our voices fail,
 Tho' land and ocean sever,
 Our hearts shall sing the praise of Yale,—
 Old Yale!—Dear Yale!—forever.
 And when reunion time comes on,
 We'll all come back to dine,
 Till the fun all is done
 Of the boys of '89.

D. M. BARSTOW.

And now, dear classmates, the little retrospective jaunt we have taken together is ended. We have passed from grave to gay, from deepest thought to tripping verse. And we have had these changes of mood rightly, for as a class we are of all sorts. We are harmonious, but what is harmony but the blending of the different? Let us deduce a little moral from what our friends have said to us in these pages; beyond the personal responsibility for our acts, beyond what we owe to family and community, there is the credit and the name of the class at stake. With this in mind, let us so live that not only shall we be worthy Yale men, but that our lives shall make the class of '89 to be pre-eminent among Yale classes.

Here's to 'Eighty-nine,
 There was never class so fine!

How will it be with us at Decennial? Will our ranks be thinned?—But if they are, shall we not have closed up,

with shoulder snugger against shoulder, the old blue flag above us, and on every lip, "For God, for Country, and for Yale"?

What will the next act be? We have viewed the first two acts. The little bell tinkles. The curtain drops softly. *Nunc plaudite!*

CHARLES HITCHCOCK SHERRILL,
Class Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE SEXENNIAL
COMMITTEE.

RECEIPTS.

June, 1895.

46 dinner subscriptions at \$7.50	\$345 00
1 dinner subscription at \$7.....	7 00
44 baseball admission and seat ticket subscriptions at \$1....	44 00
2 baseball seat ticket subscriptions at 50 cents.....	1 00
12 observation train ticket subscriptions at \$2.50.....	30 00
16 subscriptions for wine, fireworks, etc., at \$10.00.....	160 00
20 subscriptions for wine, fireworks, etc., at \$5....	100 00
1 subscription for wine, fireworks, etc., at \$4.50.	4 50
1 subscription for wine, fireworks, etc., at \$3.00.....	3 00
1 subscription for wine, fireworks, etc., at \$2.50.....	2 50
1 subscription for wine, fireworks, etc., at 50 cents	50
	<hr/>
	\$697 50

DISBURSEMENTS.

1895.

May 15, To stamped envelopes.	\$2 08
June 14, To Case, Lockwood & Brainard, printing circulars, \$4.00 ; large stamped envelopes, \$4.50 ; statistic blanks, \$2.85	11 35
“ 25, To carpenter, for bracing fence.....	50
“ “ “ Dole, for making banner.....	15 00
“ “ “ 65 baseball admissions and seats	48 75
“ “ “ 1 baseball admission and seat subscription returned	1 00
“ “ “ telephoning.....	30
“ “ “ hack for music, etc.....	1 00
“ “ “ fees at dinner	2 60
“ 26, “ rent of Harmonie Hall, broken door glass, and fee for janitor.....	59 00
“ “ “ E. Hall, for wine, beer, cigars, etc.....	125 65
“ “ “ bill for fireworks.....	35 00
“ “ “ bill for flowers.....	8 25
“ “ “ J. W. Stewart, for catering.....	137 50
“ “ “ J. W. Stewart, for breakage.....	5 06
“ “ “ Pope's band.....	172 50
“ “ “ Beer's drug store, for having fence moved....	1 00
“ “ “ 12 observation train tickets at \$2.50.....	30 00
July 16, “ Case, Lockwood & Brainard, postal cards printed.....	2 50
“ 19, “ L. S. Welch, for menus, \$14.09 ; telegrams and telephone messages, \$4.14.....	18 23
	<hr/>
	\$677 27
Balance turned over to C. H. Sherrill, Class Secretary	20 25
	<hr/>
	\$697 50

W. L. ARMSTRONG, }
W. A. MCQUAID, } *Sexennial Committee.*
H. S. ROBINSON, }

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF UTAH
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JUN 14 1944

BIOGRAPHIES.

BURR REEVE ABBE, JR.: "After graduation I was in the stock brokerage business in Hartford for three years. In 1892 I entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and have just (June, 1895) graduated from that school."

8 Spring Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

WILLIAM POPE AIKEN studied law in the Yale Law School, where he received his degree in June, 1892. After a winter's work in Washington, D. C., he went to New York City, where he is now engaged in the practice of the law.

119 Nassau Street, New York City.

WILLIAM WHITNEY AMES is practising law in Montclair, New Jersey, where he has been since the spring of 1889. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1892, and is now associated with Edwin B. Goodell, '77. He says: "Have been secretary of a Democratic and later of a Tariff Reform Club. Am as thorough a Mugwump as ever, detesting any party in power." He married in Hartford, Connecticut, October 27, 1892, Hattie Olcott Hunt, daughter of Milo and Eliza Bill Hunt.

463 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, New Jersey.

WILLIAM LUCIUS ARMSTRONG spent the first year after graduation in biological study in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the degree of Ph.B. in June, 1890. He then took the regular medical course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1893, with the degree of M.D. He tried the examinations for St. Luke's Hospital, in the City of New York, and passed the highest examination of all the applicants. He entered into residence at this hospital, January 1, 1894, and his term of service there expired January 1, 1896. He is now a member of the staff of Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York City. He has found time to travel to the extent of a trip to Europe in 1889, to Alaska in 1890, to California in 1891 and 1893, and to Florida in 1895. He is a member of the University Athletic Club of New York City.

Madison Avenue Hotel, New York City.

HENRY CORNELIUS ATKINS is the Vice-President and Superintendent of E. C. Atkins & Co., manufacturers of saws, which company he joined July 10, 1889. January 7, 1896, he married, in Indianapolis, Sue Winter, daughter of Ferdinand Winter.

666 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

ARNOLD PLUMER AUSTIN studied law and was admitted to practice September 11, 1893. He is at present Assistant District Attorney. To the accusation of marriage he pleads "innocent."

Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

FREEMAN DAVIDSON BAERMAN studied law and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1892, and until recently practised his profession in New York City. His health has been so impaired by attacks of nervous prostration that he has been forced to retire from the bustle of the city to his present residence. He is engaged in developing the business of a marble company in Gouverneur. He is unmarried.

Gouverneur, New York.

JOHN WALLACE BANKS : "On graduation took position with R. G. Dun & Co., Philadelphia, and remained with them two years. Then entered the Yale Law School, and was graduated therefrom in 1893, in the autumn of which year I opened an office for the practice of law in Bridgeport, Connecticut. May 1, 1895, formed a partnership with William F. Hincks, '91, for the practice of law under the firm name of Banks & Hincks, with offices in the Franklin Block, 94 State Street, Bridgeport."

While a student in the Yale Law School, he was an associate editor of the Yale *Law Journal*.

94 State Street, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

CLIFFORD WEBSTER BARNES says of himself : "Graduated from Yale Theological Seminary in 1892, with the degree of B.D. Appointed Fellow of University of Chicago in 1892, from which University received degree of M.A. in 1893 ; head worker in Man's Social Settlement at Hull-House, Chicago, 1893-94 ; President Graduate Alumni Association of University of Chicago, Secretary of the 22d Ward Citizens' Club, and Sanitary Inspector of that Ward, 1895. Ordained October, 1894, pastor of the Sedgwick Street Congregational Church. Have written nothing but short articles, and those chiefly on sociological topics. Have been in the mountains of British Columbia, among our own Rockies near Denver, and on a hunting excursion in the Coast Range of California.

Travelled among the lakes of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Crossed the continent twice. Member of various political, social, and literary clubs."

394 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Illinois.

DONALD McLEAN BARSTOW entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, October, 1889. Was graduated with honors and Third Harsen Prize, June, 1892. Took first place in the examinations for the House Staff of the New York Hospital, and, choosing the medical service, began his hospital course, January 1, 1893. The last six months of his stay at the New York Hospital he served as its House Physician, leaving there July 1, 1894. He was assistant physician to Sanford Hall, a private asylum in Flushing, New York, from July to September, 1894. On October 1, 1894, he commenced the practice of medicine at 6 East Ninth Street, New York City, where he is still located. March 1, 1896, he was appointed Clinical Assistant in General Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of the New York County Medical Association, the New York Pathological Society, and the Psi Upsilon Club.

6 East Ninth Street, New York City.

HORACE BENNET BARTHOLOMEW studied law in the office of J. W. Ryon, Esq., Pottsville. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1891, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession. He is unmarried.

Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

JOHN WILLIAM BECKWITH styles himself a "common ordinary young barrister since A.D. 1891. Am by my lonesome. A list of my writings would be usurping the functions of our Court Reporters, to whom you are referred. Chicago Athletic Club is my only vice at present." In reply to matrimonial inquiries he writes: "Non est factum."

44 Borden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

ERNEST SMITH BISHOP entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in the autumn of 1889, and was graduated in June, 1892. He at once commenced the practice of his profession at 834 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, where he has remained ever since. April 26, 1890, he married, in New York City, Maude Elizabeth Hubon, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Hubon. They have a son, Harold Bishop, born January 8, 1892.

834 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

LESTER BRADNER, JR. : "Spent two years after graduation in New Haven, taking post-graduate course under Prof. Harper, in Semitic languages. Went abroad in '91, and studied for two years at the University of Berlin. Returning in '93, took Senior Year in the General Theological Seminary, New York City. Began work as Assistant Minister of the Church of the Ascension, New York, where I still am engaged and expect to remain for the coming year. Have not become known in print yet and small likelihood of same hereafter. My articles appear weekly, but are not published outside the church. Have received degrees of B.D. and Ph.D." He married, in Flushing, New York, October 15, 1895, Edith Mitchell Murray, daughter of William K. Murray.

12 West Eleventh Street, New York City.

WALTER SHAW BREWSTER spent the first year after graduation at the Yale Law School, where he joined the legal fraternity of $\Phi. \Delta. \Phi.$ He entered the office of Johnson & Lamb, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the autumn of 1890, and in the spring of 1892 was admitted to the bar. In the spring of 1895 he opened an office for the practice of law at 371 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and also accepted the position of Brooklyn manager for the American Surety Co. of New York City. He has taken an active part in politics, is a Director of the Brevoort Savings Bank, and Secretary of the Homœopathic Hospital. November 22, 1893, he married, in Brooklyn, Cecilia A. Dougherty, daughter of Peter and Mary E. Rice. They have a daughter, Cecilia Brewster, born December 25, 1894. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon, Hamilton, and Crescent Athletic Clubs.

139 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, New York.

CHARLES TWING BROOKS spent the first two years after graduation in business, but in 1891 he went to the Harvard Law School, where he studied three years, graduating in June, 1894. September 15, 1894, he entered the office of Squire, Saunders & Dempsey, in Cleveland, with which firm he is still connected.

Cleveland, Ohio.

PHILIP EMBURY BROWNING was appointed Assistant in Chemistry, June, 1889. He filled that position and at the same time pursued higher courses in chemistry, securing the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in June, 1892. Continued as Assistant during the year 1892-3. July, 1893, he went to Germany and spent the year 1893-4 studying chemistry at the Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich, November, 1893, to August, 1894. Returned to New Haven,

September, 1894, and took up the duties of Instructor in Chemistry, receiving in June, 1895, a reappointment for the period of three years. In addition to his course of study in Germany, his travels include a three-months' trip abroad with Ellis in the summer of 1889. He has done a great deal of work along the line of original research, and a number of articles from his pen have been published in German as well as American journals of science.

Kent Chemical Laboratory, New Haven, Connecticut.

THOMAS WALTER BUCHANAN : After spending the summer of 1889 at his home in Albany, Vt., he went, September 1, to Philadelphia to take a position as reporter on the *Philadelphia Press*, rooming with Banks, '89. In January, 1890, an attack of the grippe affected his lungs; he went to Texas, and after a few weeks' newspaper work at Dallas he obtained a position on the editorial staff of the *Fort Worth Gazette*. In the early summer of 1890 he was in the hospital for a number of weeks with a severe attack of the jaundice; recovering, he returned to his place on the *Gazette*, and for some months gained steadily in strength. He refused repeated offers of better positions, knowing that he must avoid additional work and care. "I'm feeling well," he wrote in September; "the best, I think, since my illness in Sophomore year." But in the following winter a severe cold brought on hemorrhages, and he grew rapidly weaker. In April, 1891, he resigned his place on the *Gazette*, though he continued to write poems and sketches for the paper almost to the last. He was received by Mrs. Huffman, the proprietor of the *Gazette*, into her own family, and given every care; but when he was reduced to his bed, and all hope of prolonging life was over, he returned to Vermont, in January, 1892, that he might die at home. His last days were marked by tranquillity and fortitude; he seemed to think always of others; when he suffered, only the expression of his face made it known. He died at West Glover on February 24, 1892. His body lies in the cemetery at South Albany.

H. A. S.

HILLHOUSE BUEL: No report.

AUGUSTUS COBURN is Manager of the Michigan Lumber Company, with his office in the city of Indianapolis. October 12, 1892, he married Annie Chapin Peck, daughter of Benjamin B. Peck, of Indianapolis. They have a son, Augustus Coburn, Jr., born December 10, 1893, in Indianapolis.

887 North Penn Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

GEORGE COGILL studied law at the Columbia Law School, where he joined the legal fraternity of $\Phi. \Delta. \Phi.$, and in the office of Anderson & Howland, in New York City. He was admitted to the bar, November, 1891. He was for a time associated with Arthur Smith, Esq., under the firm name of Cogill & Smith, but from the spring of 1895 until the autumn of that year he was with Root & Clark, 32 Nassau Street, leaving them to accept a position in the office of Strong & Cadwallader, 36 Wall Street. He is a member of the University and of the University Athletic Clubs.

140 East Thirty-seventh Street, New York City.

ALBERT ST. CLAIR COOK studied law in Hartford, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in that city. October 6, 1893, he removed to Seattle, Washington, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He married Charlotte Beckwith in Hartford in the spring of 1891. They have two children—Beatrice, born August 10, 1892, and Charles Beckwith, born in September, 1895. Cook has returned to Hartford, and is in business with his father there.

90 Gillette Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

HOWARD COPLAND : He is a lawyer and is married.

Columbus, Ohio.

WILLIAM HERBERT CORBIN began teaching at Westminster School, Dobbs Ferry, New York, immediately after graduation, and remained there for three years. In the autumn of 1892 he accepted the position of Head Master of the Pingry School, a private school preparatory to college. July 16, 1890, in Manchester, Connecticut, he married Mary Williams, daughter of John F. and Charlotte Griswold Williams, of Buckland, Connecticut. They have a son, Herbert William Corbin, born March 4, 1896. He spent the summer of 1891 in Europe with his wife, and also spent some months abroad in the summer of 1894 with Reed.

524 Westminster Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

SAFFORD ARNOLD CRUMMEY is engaged in the practice of the law in Poughkeepsie, New York. He also has an office at 155 Broadway, New York City. April 16, 1895, he married, at Goshen, New York, Katharine Duer Murray, daughter of George Wickham and Helen Beam Murray.

47 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, New York.

THOMAS MITCHEL CULLINAN is the junior member of the firm of Cullinan & Cullinan, attorneys-at-law, having been taken into partnership in 1891.

5 Franklin Block, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

JOHN HAVEMEYER DANIELS : He has been engaged in teaching ever since graduation, and in June, 1892, he received the degree of M.A. from Yale University.

Chautauqua, New York.

WILLIAM CHESTER DE FOREST DICKINSON has been a teacher in the Strong Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, since September, 1889. June, 1892, he received the degree of M.A. from Yale University for advanced studies in American history. In 1893 he was a delegate to the Republican City Convention of New Haven, and in 1894 to the Town Convention. He delivered an address on American history before the Connecticut Teachers' Association at its 1893 meeting. He says : "The six years since graduation have gone along very quietly. This will not be so with regard to the next six years, since I am becoming less and less peace-loving." He crossed out with red ink the matrimonial questions on the blank submitted to him, and added : "Shall always be able to cross this out."

323 Sherman Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

THOMAS ELLIOTT DONNELLEY is the Assistant Manager of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, printers, 144 Munroe Street, Chicago, Illinois. He went into this business in August, 1889. He spent the summer of 1894 in Europe. He reports "have still escaped" marriage, and adds that his wife's maiden name is "not ready to be announced."

4609 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

GEORGE PERKINS DOUGLAS studied law and was admitted to practice in Minnesota. September 1, 1893, he had the ill-fortune to shoot off his left arm, which accident interfered for some time with his professional work. He has his office at 520 Temple Court Building, Minneapolis.

2424 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

EUGENE HENRY DUPEE studied law in the office of Dupee, Judah, Willard & Wolf, Adams Express Building, Chicago, Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in 1891, and has since then practised his profession in the same office in which he studied.

Adams Express Building, Chicago, Illinois.

FREDERICK WESLEY ELLIS pursued graduate studies at Yale for two years. During the year 1891-92 he was Professor of Greek and Latin at Davis Military College, Winston, North Carolina. In September, 1892, he left Winston and went to Topeka, Kansas, to become Professor of Greek in Washburn College, which chair he has since occupied continuously.

Topeka, Kansas.

JOSEPH RALPH ENSIGN spent the first year after graduation in graduate study at Yale, receiving therefor, in June, 1891, the degree of M.A. September 23, 1890, he went into the offices of Ensign, Bickford & Co., manufacturers of safety fuse for blasting, of which firm he has since been made a partner. April 5, 1894, he married, in Simsbury, Connecticut, Mary Phelps, daughter of Jeffery O. and Jane Humphrey Phelps, and spent the three months next subsequent to his wedding travelling with his wife in Europe.

Simsbury, Connecticut.

JOSEPH GRANT EWING: From June, 1889, to March, 1891, he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Harrisburg Boiler and Manufacturing Company, spending about a year in New York City as the representative of his company there. He reports that during his stay in New York he joined the Seventh Regiment, and wrote a blood-curdling, breathless story for the *Argosy* called "The Bournemouth Boys." His father died March, 1891, and he took up the management of the estate. He went to Europe in February, 1892, and spent six months visiting Spain, Morocco, Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, and England. He is a member of the *A. K. E.* Club of New York City and of the Harrisburg Club.

Harrisburg Club, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL HERBERT FISHER spent the first year after graduation in attendance at the Harvard Law School, but his course there was stopped by an extremely severe illness. Upon his recovery he resumed his law studies, but this time at the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in June, 1892. While at the Yale Law School he joined the legal fraternity of *Φ. Δ. Φ.* For the next year he held the position of managing attorney in the office of Watrous & Buckland, New Haven. Having decided to make a specialty of patent law, he went to Washington in the autumn of 1893 and spent a year in the office of Pollok & Nemo, patent attorneys. He returned to New Haven, October 1, 1894, and entered the firm of Robinson & Fisher, 157 Church Street,

as junior partner. April 18, 1895, he married, in New Haven, Margaret Sargent, daughter of Joseph B. and Elizabeth Lewis Sargent.

88 Trumbull Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

CLAUDE LAMOT FORBES studied law and was admitted to the bar. He is now practising his profession in Syracuse, New York. He was married in Syracuse in 1894.

Syracuse, New York.

LEOPOLD JOSEPH FRANCKE is the senior partner of the firm of L. H. & A. Francke, stock brokers, with offices at 50 Exchange Place, New York City. After graduation he spent four months in the office of J. H. Winchester & Co., ship brokers in New York City, leaving them to go into the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co., where he stayed for a year. He then studied stock brokerage in several New York offices, and in January, 1892, purchased a seat in the New York Stock Exchange. In January, 1894, he formed his present firm. April 20, 1892, he married, in New York City, Elise Irving Huntington, daughter of Charles R. Huntington. They have a daughter, Elise Huntington Francke, born August 13, 1894. He is a member of the University, Calumet, and University Athletic Clubs.

Lawrence, Long Island, New York.

ALBERT MYRICK FREEMAN: During the school year of 1889-90 he was head-master of the Knapp Home School, Plymouth, Massachusetts; from 1890 to 1893 he was in charge of the Greek department of Tabor Academy, Marion, in the same State; 1893-94, he was instructor in ancient languages in the Franklin School, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, and since then he has been Assistant Principal of Blair Presbyterial Academy, Blairstown, New Jersey. June 20, 1894, he married, at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Clifford Butte, daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah J. Swan Butte.

Blairstown, New Jersey.

JOHN RANDOLPH GALT entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in the autumn of 1889, but having decided to give up the study of medicine he went to Seattle in the spring of 1890, and went into the office of Galt Brothers & Company, dealers in mantels, tile, roofing material, etc. In May, 1892, he went to Honolulu to be married, and returning to Seattle in July of that year was given the position of manager of his company, and about the same time was made a director of the Seattle National

Bank. He took another trip to Honolulu in November, 1893, returning to Seattle, February, 1894. He was appointed Acting Hawaiian Consul, March, 1894. He left Seattle to accept a position in the Pope Manufacturing Co. in Hartford, Connecticut. May 18, 1892, he married, in Honolulu, Agnes Carter, daughter of H. A. P. and Sibyl A. Judd Carter. They have a son, John Galt, born in Seattle, September, 1893.

Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Connecticut.

EDWARD JAMES GAVEGAN studied law in the Yale Law School and was graduated therefrom with the degree of LL.B. in June, 1891. May 1, 1893, he formed a partnership with Paul K. Ames, '86, under the firm name of Ames & Gavegan, with an office at 40 Wall Street. He has for the most part eschewed the gayety of politics, so he says, and the only offices he has held have been those for which he paid exorbitant rent. He has been West several times, once to California, and reports that the oftener he goes West the better he likes New York. "The only other matter of interest I have to impart is, that I appreciate more and more as the years pass how canny it was of me to go to college, and to Yale, and in the goodly company of '89." He is a member of the *A. K. E. Club*.

435 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

CHARLES OTIS GILL: In the fall of 1889 he returned to the Yale Theological Seminary and captained the football team. Then he taught for a year at King's School, Stamford. After that he spent two years at the Union Theological Seminary. During one of the vacations he volunteered as a home missionary, and was sent to the little town of Westmore, Vermont, in which he became deeply interested. After graduating from the seminary in 1893 he went to Westmore, and became pastor of the first church ever built in the town, for which he raised the money. He was installed in July, 1894. He had previously become engaged to Miss Mary Nelson, who had done very fine work indeed as a home missionary in Westmore before Gill came there. They were married September 11, 1895, in the church for whose existence they two are mainly responsible. They sailed for China from San Francisco, October 12, 1895, and are now in Pekin. He goes as the missionary of the Central Presbyterian Church of this city under the general oversight of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Pekin, China.

PORTER BEACH GODDARD studied law in the office of Johnson & Prentice, Hartford, until the spring of 1890, when he entered

the Yale Law School, and received his degree of LL.B. in June, 1891, and in the same month was admitted upon examination to the bar of Connecticut. August 1, 1891, he entered the office of Lothrop, Morrow & Fox in Kansas City, Missouri, and remained with that firm until March 1, 1892, when he changed to the office of Gage, Ladd & Small, with which firm he is at present associated. In 1892 he was admitted to the Missouri bar, and since then to the Kansas bar, and to practise in the Federal courts. He is unmarried.

18 West Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

JOHN CORNELIUS GRIGGS went to Norwich, Connecticut, in the autumn of 1889, and taught two years in the Free Academy there. August, 1891, he went to Leipzig, Germany, to study music, and entered Leipzig University, and in May, 1893, having passed the examinations and submitted a dissertation entitled "*Studien über die Musik in Amerika*," he received the degree of Ph.D. *magna cum laude*. He has published a number of articles on music. July, 1894, he delivered an address upon "Music in the University" before the National Music Teachers' Association Convention in Saratoga. In August, 1893, he became Professor of History of Music and Singing in the Metropolitan College of Music, 21 East 14th Street, New York City. He is Special Lecturer to Yale Theological Seminary upon church music for 1895-96. July 23, 1890, he married, at Yalesville, Connecticut, Anne Seymour Cook, daughter of Charles Ward and Louise Beardsley Cook. They have a son, Leverett Griggs, born in Leipzig, Germany, March 25, 1892.

21 East Fourteenth Street, New York City.

THOMAS HANLON, JR., studied law, but after practising his profession in New York City for a time his health failed, and he was obliged to give up work and travel for his health, and has at the time of writing nearly recovered.

Newark, New Jersey.

EDWARD BARRETT HINCKLEY studied law for three years at the Harvard Law School. He returned to his home in Northampton, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1892. He has since practised his profession in that town. October, 1895, he went abroad for a four months' stay in Italy.

54 Prospect Street, Northampton, Massachusetts.

HOWLAND HOADLEY : His brother reports : "The spring after he graduated he took a trip to Valparaiso, where he remained for over

a year, working in the house of Graham, Rowe & Co. He returned to New York in December, 1891, and after remaining at home for a few months left for Australia to start business for himself. He met his wife, who was Miss Adele Sutor, in Sydney, where they were married in August, 1893. Shortly after, he went to Melbourne, where he is now settled in business."

Melbourne, Australia.

LEVERETT LORD HULL reports that "health and conduct have been average since graduation, in which time I've lived in Cincinnati two years, Boston one year, St. Louis one year, Cincinnati another year, Louisville one year—and I trust gathered no moss or other trimmings. Probably the event which has most deeply indented itself in my gray matter since 1889 was in June, 1892, when with certain other kindred Ta-ra-ras I followed the sweet strains of No. 13 through the streets of New Haven, arriving finally at Harmony Hall covered with mud and glory. Have been office boy, bookkeeper, 'mark' of the cussing department, and member of the firm of Hull & Co., with offices in Chicago and St. Louis."

529 Rookery Building, Chicago, Illinois.

ROBERT WATKINSON HUNTINGTON, JR., entered the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company's Hartford office, November 4, 1889, and June 29, 1893, was promoted to be one of its actuaries, a position which he now holds. He joined the Actuarial Society of America in October, 1894.

Hartford, Connecticut.

ARTHUR MAY HYDE was a teacher in the Guilford High School, 1889-92; in the Denver High School, 1892-93. He spent 1893-94 in graduate study in History and Economics at Yale, receiving therefor the degree of M.A. April, 1894, he went to the DeLancey School, Philadelphia, as a teacher in English, and is still connected with the faculty of that institution.

DeLancey School, Fifteenth and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

BARUCH ISRAELI studied medicine for a year at the University of Pennsylvania. In August, 1890, he accepted the position of Translator for the Medical Library, Surgeon General's Office, War Department, and has retained that position and resided in Washington, D. C., ever since. He has renewed his medical studies and is now a third-year student of the Georgetown University Medical School. He is unmarried.

Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.

BENJAMIN WILLARD JACOBS: He studied law in Denver, Colorado, and was admitted to the bar. He was a Republican, and very active in politics. In the Ninth General Assembly of Colorado he was reading clerk in the House. He was a great favorite and was making a mark in his profession, when he died very suddenly of heart disease, May 24, 1894, at his residence, 1646 Clarkson Street, Denver. He was unmarried.

ARTHUR EDMANDS JENKS: He reports: "After graduating from Yale, went to Asheville, N. C., and engaged in real estate business. Went to New York in 1891 and became secretary of a land and mining company. During 1895, in company with two others, I built the Hendersonville & Brevard Railroad, a standard gauge line, 22 miles long, in North Carolina; also built the electric fountain at the Atlanta Exposition. Am also connected with various manufacturing and industrial enterprises in the South. Am unmarried, and in politics a Republican."

Delta Kappa Epsilon Club,
435 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

JAMES HENRY KEEFE has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Chester, Massachusetts, ever since graduation, and has been taken into partnership by his father. He married, in Chester, May, 1896, Julia Augusta Rice, daughter of Mrs. Adelaide E. Rice.

Chester, Massachusetts.

CHARLES FOSTER KENT was Foote Scholar at Yale, 1889-91, receiving the degree of Ph.D., in June, 1891. In 1891-92 he travelled in Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, Turkey, the Balkan Provinces, and Austria. He studied at the University of Berlin two semesters, 1892-93. Studied Biblical Literature at University of Chicago. Spent six months travelling and lecturing on the Pacific Coast, during spring of 1893. January 1, 1894, appointed Instructor at University of Chicago; June, 1895, elected to the chair of Biblical Literature and History at Brown University. He is a member of the American Oriental Society and of Die Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft. He has had articles published in the *Biblical World* and *Hebraica*. July 9, 1895, he married, at Palmyra, New York, Elizabeth Middleton Sherrill, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Bartlett Sherrill.

Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

CHARLES SHERMAN KING studied law in the office of McDonald, Butler & Snow, Indianapolis, from September 1, 1889, until June 1, 1890. He acted as Secretary of the Cherokee Commission from

the latter date to August 20, 1893. September 23, 1893, he was admitted to the bar at Wabash, Indiana. He is now the junior partner of the firm of Plummer & King, 8 Masonic Temple, Wabash. He was delegate to the Republican Convention of his State, April 20, 1894, and is a member of the Republican City Central Committee of Wabash. June 29, 1892, he married, in Wabash, Alva Zeigler, daughter of Nelson and Annie Hughes Zeigler. They have two children, Katharine King, born in Wabash, September 2, 1893, and Josephine King, born in Wabash, February 5, 1895.

154 North Wabash Street, Wabash, Indiana.

GEORGE LYMAN LAMPHIER was Professor of Mathematics at Wynnnton College, Columbus, Georgia, 1890; Superintendent of Schools and Principal of High School, West Winsted, Connecticut, until September 1, 1894, when he accepted the same position at South Hadley, Massachusetts. Since February 1, 1895, he has been superintendent of the school districts of Ashby, Townsend, and Pepperell, Massachusetts. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale University in June, 1894, for special study in chemistry. June 27, 1889, he married, in Goshen, Connecticut, Charlotte Louise Davis, daughter of William and Sarah Thrall Davis. They have two children, Louise Lyman Lamphier, born in Goshen, July 17, 1892, and Edward George Lamphier, born in West Winsted, February 27, 1894.

Pepperell, Massachusetts.

CHARLES CHANDLER GRISWOLD LANE studied architecture in New York City, and in October, 1891, went to Paris, to continue that study there. After two years in an atelier, in August, 1893, he entered the Ecole des Beaux Arts. During his residence abroad he has travelled in England, France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Bohemia, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, and Morocco. He spent the summer of 1891 in America, but with that single exception he was abroad from October, 1891, till the autumn of 1895, when he returned to his home in Lyme, Connecticut. His health prevented him from taking up the practice of his profession, and he became interested in some greenhouses in Orange, New Jersey. He died very suddenly from heart disease, May 7, 1896, and was buried at Black Hall, Connecticut.

CHARLES WILLIAM LEFLER reports : "After graduation in June, 1889, I entered the Cincinnati Law School, which I attended for one year. I then left the Cincinnati Law School, though not at the request of the faculty of that institution, and went to Chicago,

where I entered the Chicago Law School, from which I graduated in the spring of 1891, my diploma at the same time entitling me to practise in all the State courts of Illinois without examination. Though at that time serving a clerkship in a Chicago law office, I shortly afterward opened an office of my own and commenced to practise on my own account. This I continued to do till the fall of 1893, at which time my health failed me because of the rigors of the Chicago climate, and I accordingly went to Colorado. I remained in Denver a month, attending to some professional business I had there, and then went to the now famous gold-mining camp of Cripple Creek. I remained in Cripple Creek, engaged in mining matters, including some very interesting litigation, until recently, and have now come to New York to give my attention to mining and mining law." He has formed a partnership with Franklin Leonard, Jr., for the practice of the law under the firm name of Leonard & Lefler, with an office at 15 Broad Street, New York City, which firm was dissolved May 1, 1896, since which time Lefler has taken an office at 71 Broadway. He is unmarried.

71 Broadway, New York City.

MILTON MARSHALL LEMER studied law in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the office of James I. Chamberlin, '72, and was admitted to the bar March 29, 1892, and at once opened an office at 6 North Court Avenue, Harrisburg, where he has ever since practised his profession. He has been nominated to several offices, but, as he is a Democrat and his county is strongly Republican, he has not yet become an office-holder. October 18, 1894, he married, in Harrisburg, Lucinda Vesta Black, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary F. Bowman Black. They have a son, Milton Marshall Lemer, Jr., born in Harrisburg, August 22, 1895.

222 North Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

ELMER FRANCIS LETCHER spent one year in study at the Yale Theological School. He then went to South Dakota and has resided there ever since. He was Principal of the High School at Mellette, and subsequently occupied the same position at St. Lawrence and at Clark, all towns in South Dakota. He read law in the office of T. H. Null, Esq., at Huron, and was admitted to the bar, May 9, 1893. He is now practising his profession in Canton, South Dakota. He is unmarried.

Canton, South Dakota.

FREDERIC NYE LINDSAY taught school for three years after graduation. In September, 1892, he entered the Yale Theological

School, and was graduated with the degree of B.D. in June, 1894. He is at present clergyman of the Presbyterian Church at Charlotte, a suburb of Rochester, New York. He is unmarried.

Charlotte, New York.

ARTHUR MITCHELL LITTLE entered the Yale Theological Seminary, receiving from it in June, 1891, the degree of B.D. He then went to the University of Leipzig, Germany, for the study of Greek, history of music, and philosophy, and was presented with the degree of Ph.D. for his work there. While abroad he travelled extensively in Germany, Italy, Switzerland, France, and Great Britain. He returned to this country and lived in Tacoma Park, a suburb of Washington, D.C., until April, 1895, when he moved to La Grange, Illinois. June 2, 1891, he married Marion Percival Keene, daughter of Major Samuel and Sarah Foster Keene. They have a son, Edward Norton Little, born November 26, 1893.

La Grange, Illinois.

EDWARD OLAUS LOE is pastor of an Evangelical Lutheran Church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He is unmarried.

376 Madison Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JOSEPH WILSON LUCAS studied electrical engineering for four years in the shops of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York. He returned to Philadelphia, his native place, and in August, '93, associated himself with Harry S. Smith under the firm name of Harry S. Smith & Co., Limited, electrical contractors. Not satisfied with the general prospects of electrical contracting, he withdrew from the firm in February, 1895. Since May, 1895, he has been practising his profession of electrical engineer, and in September, 1895, opened his present office. He is unmarried.

322 Race Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

ROBERT LEE LUCE studied law in the office of Walter H. Bunn, Esq., Cooperstown, Otsego County, New York, and was admitted to the bar, April 24, 1892. He was secretary of the Democratic County Committee, and took an active part in politics, particularly during the summer of 1892, when he managed the Democratic campaign in his county. He came to New York City, December 15, 1892, to accept a position in the office of Platt & Bowers (now Bowers & Sands), of which firm he became the Managing Attorney in February, 1893. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club, the Bar Association, and the Psi Upsilon Club, and is a

member of the Committee on Admissions of the last named. He is a member of the Tammany General Committee, and was in 1894 appointed by Mayor Gilroy School Inspector for the 5th District, which he declined. He is unmarried.

6 East Ninth Street, New York City.

EUGENE EMILE MCCANDLISS was engaged in woollen and cotton manufacture at Media, Pennsylvania, until 1892. Since then he has been manager of Stanwix Hall, a large hotel in Albany, New York. June 24, 1891, he married in Hoosick, New York, Mary Annette Quackenbush, daughter of C. and Mary A. G. Quackenbush. They have a daughter, Eugenia Annette McCandliss, born in Media, August 25, 1892.

Stanwix Hall, Albany, New York.

JOSEPH SPRIGG MCMAHON studied law in his father's office in Dayton, Ohio, and was admitted to the Ohio bar, December, 1891. His father took him into partnership, January 1, 1892, under the firm name of McMahon & McMahon. He has for three years been a member of the Dayton Public Library Board. He has been quite active in politics as a Democrat. He is a member of the Dayton Club, and is Secretary of the Club and a member of its Board of Directors. November 14, 1894, he married, in Dayton, Mary Davies Schenck, daughter of General Robert C. and Julia Davies Schenck.

Dayton, Ohio.

WILLIAM ADOLPHE MCQUAID spent the first year after graduation studying History and Political Science at Yale, and the next two years in the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in June, 1892. While in the Yale Law School he joined the legal fraternity of $\Phi. \Delta. \Phi.$ During this period of three years he was a teacher at the Hopkins Grammar School, and acted as substitute instructor in Greek for the class of '95 during a part of their Freshman year. He came to New York City, July 10, 1892, and went into the office of Rochfort & Stayton. After six months spent in their office he left and went into that of Sackett & Bennett, 154 Nassau Street, January 27, 1893. April 1, 1894, Mr. Bennett withdrew from the firm, and it became Sackett & McQuaid. He is a member of the $\Delta. K. E.$ Club, Good Government Club F, and the Xavier Alumni Sodality. He wrote the article upon "Agreed Case" in the American and English Encyclopædia of Law. He is unmarried.

435 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HENRY EAGER MASON was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, from October 1, 1889, to January, 1890. He then returned to Chicago and studied law in the office of Mason Brothers, 94 Washington Street. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois, January 15, 1891, and May 1, 1892, was taken into the firm of Mason Brothers as junior partner. October 27, 1892, he married in Chicago Margaret Dalton Kerfoot, daughter of Robert D. and Susan B. M. Kerfoot.

94 Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WILLIAM ROSS MATSON studied law in the office of Hyde, Gross & Hyde, Hartford, Connecticut, until July, 1893. He says : "Then I came West to homestead it on the banks of the Platte ; said river, like the average Nebraskan, is arid, dry, and has a natural aversion to water—at least nothing of the kind is seen about it. Heavy snows on my arrival, followed by a drouth more severe than any in the history of man, and the total failure of the corn crop, led me to believe I am not a mascot. A fascinating lady of the Crow Nation took a fancy to me last winter while I was travelling in the Big Horn Valley, and I came very near being abducted and adopted by the tribe, but escaped by concealing myself in the caboose of a Northern Pacific freight train." He is practising law with F. I. Foss in Crete, Nebraska, in which city he settled February 1, 1895. He is unmarried.

Crete, Nebraska.

MARK EDWARD MERRIFIELD went at once into the office of Sloane & Company, dealers in carpets and rugs, New York City, and spent two years studying business methods. In 1891 he left Sloane & Company, and has ever since been assisting his father in the management of the Continental Hotel. He is unmarried. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club.

Continental Hotel, Broadway & Twentieth Street,
New York City.

JOHN FULLER APPLETON MERRILL studied law for two years in Portland, Maine, in the office of William L. Putnam, now Judge of U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The next year he spent in study at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Maine bar in April, 1892, and has ever since then been practising his profession in Portland. He is unmarried.

65 Spring Street, Portland, Maine.

WILLIAM CLIFFORD MOORE studied law at the Columbia Law School and was admitted to the New York bar in the spring of 1892. He practised his profession in the office of Hand & Bonney, 51 Wall Street, until February 1, 1895, when he became a member of the firm of Moore, Bleecker & Wheeler, with office at 56 Pine Street. He is unmarried.

51 West Fiftieth Street, New York City.

A. HENRY MOSLE studied law for one year at the Yale Law School and two years at the Harvard Law School, receiving from the latter the degree of LL.B. in June, 1892. While at the Yale Law School he became a member of the legal fraternity of $\Phi. \Delta. \Phi.$ He then came to New York and entered the office of Carter & Ledyard, 54 Wall Street, where he remained till November 15, 1895, when he opened an office at 58 William Street. He was admitted to the bar in the autumn of 1893. He is unmarried. He is a member of the University and the University Athletic Clubs.

34 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York City.

HENRY FORD NOYES took up the profession of mechanical draftsman and engineer. He was with the Trenton Iron Company, Trenton, New Jersey, in 1890; the Buckeye Engine Company, Salem, Ohio, and the Gordon Steam Pump Company, Hamilton, Ohio, in 1891; the Elgin National Watch Company, Elgin, Illinois, in 1892; and the Mason Air Brake and Signal Company, Elgin, Illinois, in 1893. Since January, 1894, he has been a Mechanical Expert and Solicitor of Patents.

Box 431, Elgin, Illinois.

JOHN BALL OSBORNE was appointed U. S. Consul at Ghent, Belgium, by President Harrison, October, 1889. He served as Consul from January, 1890, to January, 1894, when he returned to Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and practised law until May 1, 1895. He is now practising his profession in Philadelphia. During his consular term he wrote twenty-eight industrial reports which were published by our Government in its Consular Reports. He published in the *Cosmopolitan* for December, 1894, "A Day with Chivalry." He has written an extensive work on Belgium, which he has not as yet published, and is now engaged in preparing an article on "Arbitration and Reference" for the Pepper and Lewis "Digest of Pennsylvania Decisions." He received the degree of M.A. from Yale University in June, 1894, for work in Economics. He is a member of the Société de Horticulture et de Botanique,

the Société la Concorde, and the Cercle Consulaire, all of Ghent, and the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and is a Companion of the Loyal Legion of the United States. During his consular term of service he crossed the Atlantic six times, and travelled extensively in Europe. October 1, 1891, he married, in New Haven, Bertha Josephine Grinnell, daughter of Frank Dexter and Elizabeth Upson Grinnell. They have a daughter, Grace Josephine Osborne, born in Ghent, August 7, 1892.

103 Upsal Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM HERBERT PAGE : When last heard from he was teaching in Salt Lake City, Utah, and at that time was unmarried.

EDWARD LAMB PARSONS entered the Union Theological Seminary the autumn after graduation and studied there until the spring of 1892, when he was graduated. The next two years he spent in study in Berlin, Germany, as a fellow of his Seminary. He continued his studies from April to June, 1894, in the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. From the completion of his work there until the summer of 1895 he was Assistant Minister of Grace Church, New York City. He spent a few months in the Adirondacks for his health. He went to Denver, Colorado, about the first of April, 1896, to accept the Rectorship of Saint Stephen's Church in that city. He is unmarried.

St. Stephen's Church, Denver, Colorado.

CHARLES COOK PAULDING studied law at the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar, May, 1891. He entered the office of Alexander & Green, May, 1890, and remained there until May, 1893, when he became assistant to General Counsel of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. January 1, 1894, he was appointed Attorney for the New York & Harlem Railroad Company, with offices in the Grand Central Station, 42d Street. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Club. He is unmarried.

Peekskill, New York.

GEORGE CLARKE PECK entered Union Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1889, and changed to the Drew Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1890, receiving from the latter in May, 1892, the degree of B.D. He joined the New York Eastern Conference in April, 1892, and was appointed by the Bishop, Pastor of the Westport, Connecticut, Church. He was transferred in 1894

to the church at Bay Shore, Long Island, his present charge. October 8, 1889, he married, in Brooklyn, New York, Kate Hamilton Marshall, daughter of William and Elizabeth B. Marshall.

Bay Shore, Long Island, New York.

ISRAEL HYMAN PERES studied law at the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in June, 1891. He has since practised his profession in Memphis, Tennessee. October 1, 1892, he formed the firm of Peres & Lehman. He published an article on "Law of the Road" in the Yale *Law Journal*. He is a York Rite Mason, Council degrees, and a Scottish Rite Mason, 32d degree. He is a member of the Memphis Club, and a member and for two years the President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is unmarried.

569 Shelby Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

GORDON BRAINERD PIKE spent the first year after graduation in studying architecture at the School of Mines, Columbia College, New York, and the second year continued this study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. The next three years he studied in Paris, working in various ateliers. While abroad he made several tours in France and Italy. Upon his return to this country he took up his residence in New York City, and is associated with Messrs. Hoppin & Koen, architects, Mohawk Building, Fifth Avenue, as a practising architect.

30 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York City.

GIFFORD PINCHOT reports: "After graduation I spent the summer at Milford, Pennsylvania, and in October sailed for England with the idea of going on to Paris, studying the forestry exhibit at the Exposition, and returning with the necessary books to study in this country. In England I was most fortunate in meeting the right men, and as a result I went to Nancy, France, to study after looking at the Exposition. In the spring of 1890 I worked in the French Alps and the Vosges, and spent a month in the city forest of Zurich. In the summer Sir Dietrich Brandis, the first Inspector General of Forests in British India, took me with him on a three-months trip which he made in Germany and Switzerland with the students of the English Forest School. Then I went to Vienna and Munich, and in the fall stayed for six weeks with a Prussian forest officer near Bingen. In December I came home. In January, 1891, I went to Arkansas with the chief of the United States Forestry Division, and spent several weeks in a trip which

brought me back *via* New Orleans, Mobile, and Asheville. Then I finished a paper which was printed in the 'Proceedings of the American Economic Association,' and in March started for Arizona. On that trip I saw a part of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado River, parts of the Sierra Nevada, the Big Trees, the Yosemite, and a little of the forests in Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, and came back *via* the Canadian Pacific Railway. That summer I studied, and in October, 1891, went to Biltmore to look at the forest with a view to forest management. In January, 1892, I went down there again, and began work, keeping at it till I went abroad in April. I got back in July, and began at once to prepare the Biltmore and North Carolina forest exhibits for the World's Fair. There was also a good deal of work at Biltmore, and in examining large tracts of forest land in Western North Carolina. The winter of 1892-93 I spent mostly at Biltmore making the working plan and getting the work in shape, as well as supervising the preparation of the two exhibits. A large part of the summer was taken up with writing a pamphlet about Biltmore Forest. Then, after examining some lands in Central Pennsylvania, I went to Chicago, and shortly after to Biltmore again, and in December opened an office in New York as a consulting forester. The spring of 1894 I spent chiefly at Biltmore, the summer at Milford, and the autumn again in North Carolina, occupied with large tracts of timber lands. The winter of 1894-95, and the spring and summer of 1895, I spent in New York at miscellaneous work, with occasional trips to Biltmore and elsewhere. This autumn I was a member of the Jury on Forestry at Atlanta: this I had declined to be at Chicago, being in some sense an exhibitor there." He is unmarried.

2 Gramercy Park, New York City.

ROBERT TREAT PLATT taught for a year at Betts Academy, Stamford, Connecticut. He then studied law for two years at the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. *magna cum laude* in June, 1892. While at the Law School he was one of the founders of the Yale *Law Journal* and a member of its first board of editors. He went to Portland, Oregon, in October, 1892, and October 1, 1893, became junior partner of the firm of Durham, Platt & Platt. He has taken an active part in politics and has been a Republican delegate to City, County, and State Conventions. He is a member of the Multnomah Athletic Club and two political clubs. He has been admitted to practise before the bars at Connecticut, Oregon, and Washington. He describes himself as "a successful ward boss with no political ambitions and no wish for

office." August 24, 1895, he married, in Portland, Oregon, Frances DuBois Carson, daughter of John C. Carson.

309 Commercial Block, Portland, Oregon.

SAMUEL NEWMAN POND entered the service of the United States Patent Office, January 16, 1890, as Assistant Examiner of Patents, and still occupies that position. In addition to his work in the Patent Office, he has studied law in the Law School of the Columbian University, receiving from it the degrees of LL.B. and M.L., and has been admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. He is unmarried.

607 T Street, Washington, D. C.

HARRY LATHROP REED taught at King's School, Stamford, Connecticut, from 1889 to 1892. From 1892 to 1894 he taught at Pingry School, Elizabeth, New Jersey, under Corbin, '89. He entered the Auburn Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1894, and is a member of the class of '97. He is unmarried.

Morgan Hall, Auburn, New York.

CHARLES G. REYNOLDS was principal of one of the city schools of Meriden, Connecticut, during his first year after graduation. The next year he was an instructor in Latin and Greek in the State University, Seattle, Washington. He then studied law, was admitted to the bar, and is now practising his profession in Cleveland, Ohio. He is unmarried.

712 Cuyahoga Block, Cleveland, Ohio.

OLIVER HUNTINGTON RICHARDSON spent quite a time in advanced study in Germany, most of his work being done at the University of Heidelberg. In the autumn of 1892 he was appointed Professor of History and Political Economy at Drury College, Springfield, Missouri, which chair he retained for some time. He is at present abroad travelling for his health.

HENRY SEYMOUR ROBINSON studied law in the office of Robinson and Robinson, Hartford, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar. He was taken into the firm and practised law until May 16, 1895, when he accepted the position of Secretary and Manager of the Trust Department of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Hartford. He is unmarried.

118 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

WILLIAM HAYDEN ROCKWELL entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and was graduated therefrom with honors, June, 1892. He took the examination for the staff of New York Hospital and passed successfully. He served on the surgical staff of that hospital from January 1, 1893, to July 1, 1894, acting as House Surgeon for the last six months of his term. He was on the staff of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital from July 1, 1894, to January 1, 1895. He then opened an office at 331 Amsterdam Avenue, for regular practice. He changed his office in the autumn of 1895 to 124 West 78th Street. In the early winter of 1896 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is unmarried. He is a member of the University Athletic Club.

124 West Seventy-eighth Street, New York City.

JAMES GAMBLE ROGERS has been engaged in the study of architecture ever since graduation. He was at first in the office of W. L. B. Turney, Chicago, Illinois, and then became superintendent of the construction of Ashland Block, one of the first of the very high office-buildings built in that city. He opened an office as a practical architect, but finally decided to interrupt his practice by taking a course in designing in Paris. He passed the February, 1894, examinations for the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and is now one of its enrolled students. He lives with several other Americans at 18 Rue de l'Université, Paris. He is a member of the Chicago Art Institute and the Chicago University Club. He is unmarried.

Munroe & Co., Bankers, 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, France.

HENRY JUDSON SAGE reports: "The first year after graduation I spent in Cincinnati, and in the fall of 1890 entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, taking a course in electricity. I received the degree of B.S. in the spring of 1892. I remained in Boston until the first of January, 1893. I was married to Miss Clara Belle Fry, daughter of H. C. Fry, of Rochester, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1893. In January, 1893, I became electrical engineer for the Southern Electric Company of Baltimore, Maryland, and when they failed in August, 1893, I joined the Western Electric Company of Chicago, and most of my time with them was spent in designing dynamos. I resigned from that company, May, 1895, and have since carried on a general engineering business here in Rochester, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Sage & Co. It is my purpose to remove my office to Pittsburg the first of

the year, if all goes well. I have a son, Donal Henry Sage, two years old."

Rochester, Pennsylvania.

FREDERIC HENRY SANFORD studied law and was admitted to the bar, January, 1894, in Buffalo, New York. He went to Washington, D. C., to accept a place in the War Department, and, October 26, 1894, he went to Pará, Brazil, where he now resides. He is connected with the house of Adelbert H. Alden, exporter of india-rubber. He is unmarried.

Caixa de Correio 146, Pará, Brazil.

WILLIAM DAVIS SAWYER is a woollen manufacturer. August 1, 1891, he was appointed Treasurer of the Sawyer Mills, Dover, New Hampshire, which office he still holds. During the years 1893 and 1894 he served as Quartermaster General of New Hampshire upon the staff of Governor Smith, to which office he was appointed because of conspicuous political services. He has been a member of the Republican State Committee since 1890. November 12, 1890, he married, in Dover, Susan Gertrude Hall, daughter of the Hon. Joshua G. and Susan E. Hall. They have a son, Jonathan Sawyer, born August 21, 1891. He has been director of the Portsmouth & Dover R. R. Co. since 1890, and of the Concord & Rochester R. R. Co. for a like period. He is a member of the New Hampshire Societies of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Colonial Wars.

Dover, New Hampshire.

FERDINAND SCHWILL went abroad in June, 1890, and after two years' study at the University of Freiburg, Germany, received in July, 1892, the degree of Ph.D. He became an Instructor in History under Professor Von Holst at the University of Chicago, October 1, 1892. He went abroad again in June, 1894, and after spending the year in Italy returned home in June, 1895. He is unmarried.

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

EDMUND DANIEL SCOTT spent a year in graduate study at Yale University, and after interrupting his course to act for a year as a private tutor returned to Yale University for another year, securing the degree of M.A. in June, 1892. For the next two years he was an Instructor in Latin in Yale College, leaving there in the autumn of 1894 to accept the position of Instructor in Greek and

Latin at the Connecticut Episcopal Academy. He is unmarried. He is a member of the Graduate Club of New Haven.

P. O. Box 7, Cheshire, Connecticut.

FREDERICK ANDREW SCOTT studied law at the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in June, 1891. He was admitted to the bar and at once commenced the practice of the law in Hartford, Connecticut. He has been rather active in politics, and was Assistant Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1895. He is a School Visitor of the Town of Plymouth. He is unmarried.

345 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

EDWARD EWING SEARS : No report.

THOMAS GASKELL SHEARMAN, JR., was Principal of the Shelton Avenue School, New Haven, Connecticut, until July, 1890. The next year he spent as a Teacher at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania. He spent the summer of 1891 travelling in England, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Italy. From the autumn of 1891 till May, 1894, he was a student at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. From May, 1894, till May, 1895, he acted as Pastor's Assistant to the Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, New Jersey. In June, 1895, he became Pastor of the Auburn Street Congregational Church of Paterson, New Jersey, where he at present resides. October 11, 1894, he married, in Brooklyn, New York, Nellie Hall Stillman, daughter of Thomas and Emma Stillman.

Paterson, New Jersey.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK SHERRILL, JR., spent the two years immediately succeeding graduation at the Yale Law School. He received the degree of LL.B. in June, 1891, and was one of the three Townsend speakers at Commencement. While at the Yale Law School he joined the legal fraternity of $\Phi. \Delta. \Phi.$ For special work done under Professor Beers, in 1891 and 1892, he received from Yale University in June, 1892, the degree of M.A. He entered the law office of Carter & Ledyard, 54 Wall Street, New York City, October 1, 1891, and was admitted to the New York bar in the autumn of 1892. He left that office, May 1, 1895, to associate himself with Hatch & Wickes, 100 Broadway, where he is now engaged in the practice of the law. His travels since graduation consist of three trips abroad, two for pleasure and one for business. He is a member of the following clubs : Union League, University,

New York Athletic, and Staten Island Cricket, and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He was elected Class Secretary at Sexennial, *vice* William A. McQuaid, resigned.

100 Broadway, New York City.

CHARLES SANFORD SKILTON taught for two years at Siglar's School, Newburgh, New York. He then went to Berlin, Germany, where he spent two years in the study of music, especially composition under Bargiel at the Royal High School for Music. Returning to this country, he became in September, 1893, director of the musical department of the Salem (North Carolina) Female Academy, a Moravian school founded in 1802. He expects to remain in his present position a year longer. He is director of the Salem Choral Society and the Salem Orchestra. While abroad he took several walking tours in Germany and Holland, one with Griggs and H. A. Smith to Bayreuth to hear "Parsifal," and then on through the Thuringian Forest and the Hartz Mountains. He says that a similar pedestrian tour through the mountains of North Carolina in June, 1894, has convinced him that there is no need to go so far from home in search of blistered feet and magnificent scenery. He has published three songs and one piece of piano music, besides an article on "Musical Possibilities of Poe's Poems," in the January, 1895, number of *Music*. He is unmarried.

Salem, North Carolina.

HERBERT AUGUSTINE SMITH: He was appointed Foote Scholar for the year 1889-90, but resigned the scholarship in order to become a private tutor. He was Douglas Fellow, 1890-92, and Assistant Instructor in English in the Sheffield Scientific School, 1891-92. He spent July, August, and September, 1892, in Germany. He was Instructor in English in the Sheffield Scientific School, 1892-94, and in Yale College, 1894-96. April 15, 1895, he married, in Brooklyn, New York, Loretta Josephine Mead, daughter of George W. and Sarah F. S. Mead, of Brooklyn.

4 Mansfield Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

SAMUEL LEWIS SMITH has been engaged in business in Cleveland ever since graduation. He is a travelling representative of the National Malleable Castings Company of Cleveland. He is unmarried.

690 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

LANGDON TRUFANT SNIPE studied medicine for one year in the medical department of Bowdoin College. He left there and con-

tinued his studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, receiving the degree of M.D. in June, 1893. He then returned to Bath, Maine, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a Mason of a high degree. He is unmarried.

46 Green Street, Bath, Maine.

HORACE SHELDON STOKES : His brother writes : " After disporting himself at Bar Harbor and similar frivolous places during the summer of 1889, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons here, and was graduated from there in due course. He then secured a position in Chambers Street Hospital, which he resigned subsequently to enter upon work at Bellevue Hospital. After spending about a year and a half, and completing all that there was for him to do at Bellevue, he started for Vienna (early in 1895), and is still there at the present writing (February, 1896).

" Incidentally, in the summer of 1895 he made himself Champion of Austria, by winning the Tennis Tournament at Prague in competition with various Austrian, German, and English duffers ; and, as a result of this, he was the honored guest of various captivated barons and 'sich,' whom he was to initiate into the mysteries of the game. Occasionally he sends us a letter containing much valuable information as to the politics, society, etc., of the country in which he is sojourning, mingled with remarkably little information regarding himself.

" I believe that he intends to complete the 'extra shine' which he is putting upon his medical education by spending some time at Heidelberg ; but we hope to have him back here before the close of the present year.

" He has been very well indeed, except for a short time, when the hard work and poor food given the Bellevue physicians nearly knocked him out."

c/o Frederick A. Stokes, 27 West 23d Street, New York City.

LEWIS AUSTIN STORRS studied law for a year at the Columbia Law School, New York City, afterwards entering the office of Carrington & Emerson, where he completed his studies. He was admitted to the bar, September 17, 1891. He has travelled extensively in the last few years, but has now settled down to the practice of his profession, with an office at 71 Broadway. He married Bessie Lawton Whitmore, daughter of William T. and Elizabeth Himrod Whitmore. They have a son, Jack Whitmore Storrs, born in Brooklyn, September 17, 1895.

71 Broadway, New York City.

JOSEPH PARSONS TUTTLE studied law in Hartford, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar, January 6, 1891. He was elected a member of the Hartford City Council, April, 1891, and was reëlected in April, 1892, and April, 1893. Elected President of the Hartford Common Council, April, 1891. He was appointed Clerk of the Hartford City Police Court, April 3, 1893, and resigned this position, May 1, 1895. December 1, 1893, he became junior partner of the firm of Bill & Tuttle, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession. March 21, 1894, he married, in Hartford, Edith A. Mather, daughter of Walter S. and Adelaide E. Mather. They have a daughter, Reubena Tuttle, born in Hartford, December 23, 1894.

805 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

JOHN UNDERHILL was for two years an assistant to his father, at that time postmaster of Bath, New York. Since April 1, 1891, he has been local editor of the *Steuben Farmer's Advocate*, a newspaper founded in 1815, and purchased by his father in 1860. In addition to his newspaper work he is Secretary of the Hammondsport Vintage Company, was Secretary of the Volunteer Firemen's Association of Steuben County in 1894, and Secretary of the Bath Board of Health in 1893 and 1894. He has taken a great interest in politics, but has never been a candidate for office. He is a Master Mason. October 18, 1893, he married, in Bath, Josephine Frost, daughter of Frank P. and Rhoda H. Frost. They have a daughter, Editha Underhill, born in Bath, September 2, 1894.

Bath, Steuben County, New York.

CHARLES ABERNETHY VALENTINE studied architecture for a year at Columbia College, New York City, and spent the following year as draughtsman in the office of Jardine Brothers, architects. He went abroad in the summer of 1891, and continued his study of architecture for the next three years in Paris at the Ecole des Beaux Arts. While abroad he travelled extensively throughout Europe. He returned to New York City in the autumn of 1894, and entered the office of Howard & Cauldwell, architects, as draughtsman. August 1, 1895, he formed a partnership with William O. Ludlow, of Orange, New Jersey, under the firm name of Ludlow & Valentine, with offices at 97 Franklin Street. He is unmarried.

605 Madison Avenue, New York City.

HOWARD WILLS VERNON was connected with the American Mercantile Company of San Francisco, California, for four

years, part of that period as its Vice-President. He spent several months in 1892 at the San Felipe, Guatemala, branch of the company. He was also a Director of the Champerico and Northern Transportation Company of Guatemala. He went to Europe in 1894 and travelled on the Continent for several months. He is unmarried.

199 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

HORACE FLETCHER WALKER : Yale can never lose a more brilliant, more promising, or more loyal son than she lost when Horace Fletcher Walker passed away. Few of the members of '89 had endeared themselves to as many of the class as he ; and no one could have left us with more vivid scenes of college life clustering about his memory, or with a warmer spot for himself in the hearts of all his classmates. His college life is written in bold letters in all our reminiscences of Yale. His first year out of college was spent at Stamford, teaching Latin and Greek in King's School for Boys. There was no question as to his success as a teacher. The boys under his charge fairly worshipped him and were inspired by his enthusiasm in everything he taught. Toward the close of the school year he was asked to accept a position as instructor in French in Sheff., his work to begin with the fall of 1890. His purpose had always been to study law and practise in Detroit with his father, Judge C. S. Walker. The study of modern languages had become almost a passion with him, and this new opportunity seemed to open a field which would gratify his ambition. But it was only the possibility of studying in the Yale Law School at the same time that he was instructor in the scientific school that led him to accept the position. The summer of 1890 he went abroad, spending almost all his time in Paris in preparation for his next year's work. During the fall term he carried his double load of law school work and instruction in French. He never did anything by halves, and he overworked himself that fall. A slight cold that he caught early in the term refused to be thrown off, and early in February, 1891, after a severe attack of pleurisy, his lungs became affected, and his physician urged his immediate departure for the South. Then began his three years' battle for life. Never has there been a braver, more heroic fight against unfortunate circumstances, disappointments, blasted hopes, all conspiring with disease to fetter and crush and finally drag down to death's door.

Harry Robinson went South with him, sailing the last of February. After a few days in Florida they went to Cuba, and there, after Robinson's return, Walker spent the early spring. In April

he returned to Florida, improved, but very far from well, and gradually worked his way toward the North, spending some time in Thomasville (Georgia), Atlanta, Chattanooga, Lexington and Mount Sterling (Kentucky).

Unexpectedly to all his friends, he appeared in New Haven at Commencement, and many of the class saw him then, for the last time. The rest of the summer he spent in Detroit.

A hard cold hastened the development of his plans for a winter in New Mexico, and General Alger's proposal that he spend it on a ranch in which he was interested was gladly taken up. On his way to New Mexico he spent a short time with Buchanan at Fort Worth, Texas.

His ranch life, as cowboy in Sierra County, New Mexico, would read like a novel, if he could have written it. He made his headquarters at Engle, a town of two frame buildings—one of them the railroad station—and four or five adobe houses. Almost the whole fall was spent in the saddle, often with the cowboys, more often alone, riding the country in every direction, even as far as El Paso. The cold prairie winds of December were too much for him. His frequent exclamation in his letters, "Shall I never be warm again?" accorded with his desire, expressed to someone: "If I could only get to the equator, I would take a half-hitch around it, and stake myself out with only twenty feet of slack rope."

January 18th, he left for California. A severe attack of pleurisy had again brought him very low. The first part of the winter was passed at Coronado, California. But the climate was not such as he needed, and, with no very kind words for "Our Italy," he returned to his ranch life in New Mexico. That summer, 1892, he staked out a claim near Aleman, ten miles from a railroad station, and four from any human being, and with his pony for company, with windmill, and corral, and a small stone hut, he spent many a lonely day in his "Rustler's Rest."

Without waiting for the cold weather to set in he left, late in the fall, for Mexico, going first to the City of Mexico. There the altitude was too great, and he was obliged to leave at once. At Oaxaca he found the elevation and the climate more satisfactory, and the winter and spring of 1893 were spent there.

As if with a presentiment that he would never see his friends again unless he made the special effort at once, he took steamer from Texas, and reached New York in May. A few hurried visits were made near New York, and a day or two spent at Yale, whither his thoughts had returned so often since he left in 1891. From New York he went to Detroit for a few days, saw a little of the World's Fair at Chicago from a chair, and in June went back to his "Rustler's Rest" in New Mexico.

From that time the decline was more rapid. He was able to ride, but not as much as before. In November his sister, Miss Walker, went to Engle to be with him. It was decided to try an entire change of climate, and they left soon after for San Francisco, from there to sail for the Hawaiian Islands.

At Honolulu his strength failed very rapidly, and on the 9th of January, 1894, he passed quietly away. On February 17th the funeral took place in Detroit, and six of his college friends and classmates carried him to his grave.

It had been a losing fight, but he fought it to the end. His memory will always be fresh in the minds of those who knew and loved him in college—and “none knew him but to love him, nor named him, but to praise.”

H. L. R.

FREDERIC WILLIAM WALLACE has been engaged in business in Ansonia, Connecticut, ever since graduation. He is at present a purchasing agent for Wallace & Sons, brass manufacturers. He is unmarried.

Ansonia, Connecticut.

THOMAS PINCKNEY WARING studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and was graduated with honors in June, 1892. He spent the summer of 1890 in study at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. After leaving the medical school he was for two years a member of the Staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York City. He then went to Germany, spending 1894 in study at various German universities. He returned home to Savannah, Georgia, and commenced practising his profession, becoming a partner of Dr. Harris, a physician with a large practice, in April, 1895. Since March 12, 1895, he has been Assistant-Surgeon of the State of Georgia Volunteers. He is unmarried.

Savannah, Georgia.

CHARLES MILNOR WASHINGTON travelled very extensively in Europe, Asia, and Northern Africa, spending one winter up the Nile, and another in excavating in Greece, and another on an orange grove in Florida. He studied architecture in Paris, and for a short time at Columbia College, New York City. In the autumn of 1893 he entered the Yale Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. *magna cum laude* in June, 1895. While at the Law School he became a member of the legal fraternity of $\Phi. \Delta. \Phi.$ He is now engaged in graduate study at the Yale Law School. He is a member of the University Athletic Club of New York City, the Gradu-

ates Club of New Haven, and the Navesink Yacht Club of Navesink, New Jersey. He is unmarried.

Locust, New Jersey.

LEWIS SHELDON WELCH was for one year on the local staff of the *New Haven Register*. From October, 1890, to May, 1893, he was City Editor of the *Hartford Courant*. From May, 1893, to April, 1895, he was Associate Editor of the *New Haven Evening Register*. He has been Graduate Editor of the *Yale Alumni Weekly* since January, 1895. He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven. He is unmarried.

Yale Alumni Weekly, New Haven, Connecticut.

HUBERT WETMORE WELLS reports : "I entered Yale Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1889, became Principal of the Westville Graded School the following summer, and entered actively upon the duties of that office the September of 1890. My marriage to Miss Lucy Colton, daughter of Henry Martyn and Lucy Tuttle Colton, of New York, occurred December 25, 1890. We went to live in Westville, a little suburb of New Haven, where the better part of my divided time was spent in teaching. The spring of 1891 gave me opportunity to work at an advanced salary in the Hillhouse High School, New Haven. The position was accepted, and resulted in a year of difficult but delightful work under the new and enlightened administration of Principal Isaac Thomas. Meanwhile my theological course had been hampered by my teaching. My connection with the Yale Seminary ceased with the opening of 1892, and thenceforth my studies for the ministry were prosecuted after school hours at home, but under the general direction of Rev. Arthur Brooks, D.D., at that time rector of the Church of the Incarnation in New York City. I passed my examination, and was ordained June 12, 1892. The year's duties at Hillhouse High School closed the end of June, and active work in the new field began immediately in the village of Tottenville, Staten Island. In August I received a letter from the rector of Grace Church, New York City, asking me to consider the position of Assistant Minister on his staff. September 29th found me in New York and about my new duties. I was advanced to the priesthood December 18, 1892, by Bishop Potter, in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York. Chief among my duties at Grace Church was the conduct of a special evening service held in the beautiful chantry adjoining the church, and primarily for persons living in the immediate neighborhood to whom the morning and afternoon services in the great church were inconvenient or uncongenial. Many stragglers came

in from Broadway. The work grew and the *clientèle* became considerable. The first confirmation class brought forward by this little service numbered ten, and was composed entirely of men. Early in March, 1895, I received, and a little later accepted, a call to the rectorship of Christ Church, Waltham, Mass., where my home now is. I preached my first sermon here May 5, 1895. Our son, Colton Wetmore Wells, was born August 6, 1891. He had the enviable distinction of being the Class Boy of '89. Our daughter, Margaret Colton Wells, was born October 5, 1893. Colton, whose little life was one long history of sickness for him and anxiety to us, fell ill for the last time, and of scarlet fever, March 21, 1894, and passed away in the early morning of April 27th."

Waltham, Massachusetts.

PHILIP PATTERSON WELLS pursued graduate studies for two years at Yale University as a Macy Fellow. The next year he studied at the Yale School, leaving there to accept a position on the editorial staff of the West Law Publishing Company at Washington, D. C. He remained with that company from September, 1892, till February, 1894, when he returned to New Haven to practise law. He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, June, 1893. He has been the junior partner of Newton & Wells since April 2, 1894. May 22, 1893, he married, in New Haven, Eleanor Duncan Munger, daughter of Rev. Dr. T. T. and Elizabeth K. D. Munger. He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven.

72 Mansfield Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

DEWITT CLINTON WEST has been President of the Vulcan Iron Works Company of Denver, Colorado, since April 1, 1891. He has travelled all over the Western part of the country from British Columbia to Texas since he first went West in March, 1891. He is a member of the Denver and the University Clubs of Denver, of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, New York, and of the Manhattan Club of New York City. He is married.

1709 Blake Street, Denver, Colorado.

EDMUND BURR WHITE spent several years after graduation in the West. He returned to his home in Boston late in 1894, and has permanently settled in that city. He is unmarried.

Boston, Massachusetts.

JAMES THOMAS WHITTLESEY was in the Thomson-Houston Electric Company from October, 1889, to March, 1890, and then with

the N. W. T. H. Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, and the Coast Constructing Electric R. R., Portland, Oregon, till December, 1890. He then came to New York City as a consulting engineer. In March, 1892, he entered the service of the Brooklyn City and the Brooklyn Heights R. R. Company, and is now Superintendent of its motor department. October 28, 1891, he married, at Bay Ridge, Long Island, Elsie Bliss Still, daughter of Charles A. and M. C. B. Still. They have a daughter, Frances Whittlesey, born in Brooklyn, October 15, 1894.

677 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

HOWARD HUNTER WILLIAMS studied law at the Columbia Law School, New York City, and was admitted to the bar, June, 1891. Since that time he has been engaged in practising law with his father at 99 Nassau Street, New York City. He is Secretary of the Republican organization in his district. He reports that his travels have been confined to journeying to and fro in the earth, and walking up and down therein. He is unmarried.

Murray Hill Hotel, New York City.

ANDREW LUDWIG WINTERS studied law for one year at the Yale Law School. He went to Chicago, September 17, 1890, and taught mathematics for a year in the Harvard School. He then accepted a tutorship in a private family in Chicago, reading law at the same time, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1892. He spent the summer of 1892 in New England, returning to Chicago and opening an office for the practice of law in the Marine Building, November 1, 1892. December 31, 1891, he married, in Norwich, Connecticut, Lillian Prior, daughter of Charles R. and Mary A. M. Prior. They have two children, both born in Chicago, Charles Prior Winters, January 21, 1893, and Dorothy Flower Winters, August 4, 1894.

7708 Wright Street, Chicago, Illinois.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WOODRUFF was a teacher at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, the first year after graduation, and the next two years at the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia. He entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in the autumn of 1892, and was graduated, with the degree of LL.B., in June, 1895, when he opened an office in Philadelphia, at 1001 Chestnut Street. For the last few years he has been hired by the University of Pennsylvania to coach their football team and crew. The instruction which he received during his

four years of play on the Yale team has enabled him to attain considerable success in coaching the University of Pennsylvania team. He is unmarried.

1001 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HORACE WYLIE studied law at the Harvard Law School, receiving therefrom in June, 1892, the degree of LL.B. Although absent from the Law School for nearly a year on account of illness, he was enabled, by extra work and high standing, to receive his degree with his class. He was upon examination admitted to practise at the bar of the District of Columbia in the autumn of 1892. He made a trip around the world in 1894. April 30, 1895, he married, in Washington, D. C., Katharine Virginia Hopkins, and sailed immediately thereafter for Europe, where he and his wife remained for eight months. He then returned to Washington and opened an office in the Fendall Building, where he is now engaged in the practice of his profession. They have a son, Andrew Wylie 2d, born in Washington, February 12, 1896. He is a member of two Washington clubs, the Metropolitan and the Golf.

1205 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C.

OCCUPATIONS.

Law. —Aiken, Ames, Austin, Baerman, Banks, Bartholomew, Beckwith, Brewster, Brooks, Coghill, Cook, Crummey, Cullinan, Douglas, Dupee, Fisher, Forbes, Gavegan, Goddard, Hanlon, Hinckley, King, Lefler, Lemer, Letcher, Luce, McMahon, McQuaid, Mason, Matson, Merrill, Moore, Mosle, Osborne, Paulding, Peres, Platt, Pond, Reynolds, F. A. Scott, Sherrill, Storrs, Tuttle, Washington, P. P. Wells, White, Williams, Winters, Woodruff, Wylie,	50
Business. —Atkins, Coburn, Copland, Donnelley, Ensign, Ewing, Francke, Galt, Hoadley, Hull, Huntington, Jenks, Keefe, McCandliss, Merrifield, Robinson, Sanford, Sawyer, Sears, S. L. Smith, Vernon, Wallace, West,	23
Teaching. —Browning, Corbin, Daniels, Dickinson, Ellis, Freeman, Griggs, Hyde, Kent, Lamphier, Page, Richardson, Schwill, E. D. Scott, Skilton, H. A. Smith,	16
Clergy. —Barnes, Bradner, Buel, Gill, Lindsay, Little, Loe, Parsons, Peck, Reed, Shearman, H. W. Wells,	12
Medicine. —Abbe, Armstrong, Barstow, Bishop, Israeli, Rockwell, Snipe, Stokes, Waring,	9
Electricity. —Lucas, Noyes, Sage, Whittlesey,	4
Architecture. —Pike, Rogers, Valentine,	3
Journalism. —Underhill, Welch,	2
Forestry. —Pinchot,	1

MARRIAGES.

Lamphier.	Charlotte Louise Davis.	June 27, 1889.
Peck.	Kate Hamilton Marshall.	October 8, 1889.
Bishop.	Maude Elizabeth Hubon.	April 26, 1890.
Corbin.	Mary Williams.	July 16, 1890.
Griggs.	Anne Seymour Cook.	July 23, 1890.
Sawyer.	Gertrude Hall.	November 12, 1890.
H. W. Wells.	Lucy Colton.	December 25, 1890.
Little.	Marion Percival Keene.	June 2, 1891.
Cook.	Charlotte Beckwith.	June, 1891.
McCandliss.	Mary Annette Quackenbush.	June 24, 1891.
Osborne.	Bertha Josephine Grinnell.	October 1, 1891.
Whittlesey.	Elsie Bliss Still.	October 28, 1891.
Winters.	Lillian Pryor.	December 31, 1891.
Francke.	Elsie Irving Huntington.	April 20, 1892.
Galt.	Agnes Carter.	May 18, 1892.
King.	Alva Zeigler.	June 26, 1892.
Coburn.	Annie Chapin Peck.	October 12, 1892.
Ames.	Hattie Olcott Hunt.	October 27, 1892.
Mason.	Margaret Dalton Kerfoot.	October 27, 1892.
P. P. Wells.	Eleanor Duncan Munger.	May 2, 1893.
Hoadley.	Alice Sutor.	August —, 1893.
Underhill.	Josephine Frost.	October 18, 1893.
Sage.	Clara Belle Fry.	November 3, 1893.
Brewster.	Cecilia A. Dougherty.	November 22, 1893.
Tuttle.	Edith A. Mather.	March 21, 1894.
Ensign.	Mary Phelps.	April 5, 1894.
Freeman.	Elisabeth Clifford Butt.	June 20, 1894.
Shearman.	Nellie Hall Stillman.	October 11, 1894.
Lemer.	Lucinda Vesta Black.	October 18, 1894.
McMahon.	Mary Davis Schenck.	November 14, 1894.
H. A. Smith.	Loretta Josephine Mead.	April 15, 1895.
Crummey.	Katharine Duer Murray.	April 16, 1895.
Fisher.	Margaret Sargent.	April 18, 1895.
Wylie.	Katharine Virginia Hopkins.	April 30, 1895.
Kent.	Elizabeth Middleton Sherrill.	July 9, 1895.
Platt.	Frances Du Bois Carson.	August 24, 1895.
Gill.	Mary Nelson.	September 11, 1895.
Bradner.	Edith Mitchell Murray.	October 15, 1895.

Noyes.	Fanny Ansley.	October 30, 1895.
Atkins.	Sue Winters.	January 7, 1896.
Keefe.	Julia Augusta Rice.	April 25, 1896.
Storrs.	Bessie Lawton Whitmore.	Date not given.
Copland.	Name not given.	" "
West.	" "	" "

BIRTHS.

August	6, 1891.	Colton Wetmore Wells.
August	21, 1891.	Jonathan Sawyer.
January	8, 1892.	Harold Bishop.
March	25, 1892.	Leverett Griggs.
July	17, 1892.	Louise Lyman Lamphier.
August	7, 1892.	Grace Josephine Osborne.
August	10, 1892.	Beatrice Cook.
August	25, 1892.	Eugenia Annette McCandliss.
January	21, 1893.	Charles Pryor Winters.
September	2, 1893.	Katharine King.
September	—, 1893.	John Galt.
October	5, 1893.	Margaret Colton Wells.
November	26, 1893.	Edward Norton Little.
December	10, 1893.	Augustus Coburn, Jr.
February	27, 1894.	Edward George Lamphier.
August	4, 1894.	Dorothy Flower Winters.
August	13, 1894.	Elise Huntington Francke.
September	2, 1894.	Editha Underhill.
—	—, 1894.	Donal Hoy Sage.
December	23, 1894.	Reubena Tuttle.
December	25, 1894.	Cecilia Brewster.
February	5, 1895.	Josephine King.
August	22, 1894.	Milton Marshall Lemer, Jr.
September	—, 1895.	Charles Beckwith Cook.
September	17, 1895.	Jack Whitmore Storrs.
February	12, 1896.	Andrew Wylie, 2d.
March	4, 1896.	Herbert William Corbin.

CITIES IN WHICH RESIDE MORE THAN TWO
'89 MEN.

New York. —Aiken, Armstrong, Barstow, Bradner, Coggill, Francke, Gavegan, Griggs, Jenks, Lefler, Luce, McQuaid, Merrifield, Moore, Mosle, Paulding, Pike, Pinchot, Rockwell, Sherrill, Storrs, Valentine,	22
Chicago. —Barnes, Beckwith, Donnelley, Dupee, Hull, Mason, Schwill, Winters,	8
New Haven. —Browning, Dickinson, Fisher, H. A. Smith, Washington, Welch, P. P. Wells,	7
Hartford. —Abbe, Cook, Galt, Huntington, Robinson, F. A. Scott, Tuttle,	7
Philadelphia. —Hyde, Lucas, Osborne, Woodruff,	4
Brooklyn. —Bishop, Brewster, Vernon, Whittlesey,	4
Washington. —Israeli, Pond, Wylie,	3
Cleveland. —Brooks, Reynolds, S. L. Smith,	3

CLASS REGISTER.

- Burr Reeve Abbe
8 Spring St., Hartford, Conn.
- William Pope Aiken
119 Nassau St., New York City.
- William Whitney Ames
463 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.
- William Lucius Armstrong
Madison Avenue Hotel, New York City.
- Henry Cornelius Atkins
666 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.
- Arnold Plumer Austin
Uniontown, Pa.
- Freeman Davidson Baerman
Gouverneur, N. Y.
- John Wallace Banks
94 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.
- Clifford Webster Barnes
394 Sedgwick St., Chicago, Ill.
- Donald McLean Barstow
6 East 9th St., New York City.
- Horace Bennet Bartholomew
Pottsville, Pa.
- John William Beckwith
44 Borden Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- Ernest Smith Bishop
834 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Lester Bradner
12 West 11th St., New York City.
- Walter Shaw Brewster
139 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Charles Twing Brooks
Cleveland, Ohio.
- Philip Embury Browning
Kent Chemical Laboratory, New Haven, Conn.
- Hillhouse Buel.
- Augustus Coburn
887 North Penn St., Indianapolis, Ind.

- George Coghill
140 East 37th St., New York City.
- Albert St. Clair Cook
90 Gillette St., Hartford, Conn.
- Howard Copland
Columbus, Ohio.
- William Herbert Corbin
524 Westminster Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.
- Safford Arnold Crummey
47 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- Thomas Mitchel Cullinan
5 Franklin Block, Bridgeport, Conn.
- John Havemeyer Daniels
Chautauqua, N. Y.
- William Chester de Forest Dickinson,
323 Sherman Ave., New Haven, Conn.
- Thomas Elliott Donnelley
4609 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- George Perkins Douglas
244 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
- Eugene Henry Dupee
Adams Express Building, Chicago, Ill.
- Frederick Wesley Ellis
Topeka, Kan.
- Joseph Ralph Ensign
Simsbury, Conn.
- Joseph Grant Ewing
Harrisburg Club, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Samuel Herbert Fisher
88 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn.
- Claude Lamot Forbes
White Memorial Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
- Leopold Joseph Francke
50 Exchange Place, New York City.
- Albert Myrick Freeman
Blairstown, N. J.
- John Randolph Galt
Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn.
- Edward James Gavegan
120 Broadway, New York City.
- Charles Otis Gill
Pekin, China.
- Porter Beach Goddard
18 West 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

- John Cornelius Griggs
21 East 14th St., New York City.
- Thomas Hanlon
Newark, N. J.
- Edward Barrett Hinckley
54 Prospect St., Northampton, Mass.
- Howland Hoadley
Melbourne, Australia.
- Leverett Lord Hull
529 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.
- Robert Watkinson Huntington
Hartford, Conn.
- Arthur May Hyde
DeLancey School, 15th and Pine Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Baruch Israeli
Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.
- Arthur Edmands Jenks
66 Broad St., New York City.
- James Henry Keefe
Chester, Mass.
- Charles Foster Kent
Brown University, Providence, R. I.
- Charles Sherman King
154 North Wabash St., Indianapolis.
- George Lyman Lamphier
Pepperell, Mass.
- Charles William Lefler
71 Broadway, New York City.
- Milton Marshall Lemer
222 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.
- Elmer Francis Letcher
Canton, S. Dak.
- Fred. Nye Lindsay
Charlotte, N. Y.
- Arthur Mitchell Little
La Grange, Ill.
- Edward Olaus Loe
376 Madison St., Milwaukee, Wis.
- Joseph Wilson Lucas
322 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Robert Lee Luce
6 East 9th St., New York City.
- Eugene Emile McCandliss
Stanwix Hall, Albany, N. Y.

- Joseph Sprigg McMahon
Dayton, Ohio.
- William Adolphe McQuaid
154 Nassau St., New York City.
- Henry Eager Mason
94 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
- William Ross Matson
Crete, Neb.
- Mark Edward Merrifield
Continental Hotel, Broadway and 20th St., N. Y. City.
- John Fuller Appleton Merrill
65 Spring St., Portland, Me.
- William Clifford Moore
51 West 50th St., New York City.
- A. Henry Mosle
34 West 56th St., New York City.
- Henry Ford Noyes
P. O. Box 431, Elgin, Ill.
- John Ball Osborne
103 Upsal St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
- William Herbert Page.
- Edward Lamb Parsons
St. Stephen's Church, Denver, Col.
- Charles Cook Paulding
Grand Central Depot, New York City.
- George Clarke Peck
Bay Shore, Long Island, N. Y.
- Israel Hyman Peres
569 Shelby St., Memphis, Tenn.
- Gordon Brainerd Pike
30 West 26th St., New York City.
- Gifford Pinchot
2 Gramercy Park, New York City.
- Robert Treat Platt
309 Commercial Block, Portland, Ore.
- Samuel Newman Pond
607 T St., Washington, D. C.
- Harry Lathrop Reed
Morgan Hall, Auburn, N. Y.
- Charles G. Reynolds
712 Cuyahoga Block, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Oliver Huntington Richardson.
- Henry Seymour Robinson
118 Main St., Hartford.

- William Hayden Rockwell
124 West 78th St., New York City.
- James Gamble Rogers
Monroe & Co., Bankers, Paris, France.
- Henry Judson Sage
Rochester, Penn.
- Frederic Henry Sanford
Caixa de Correio 146, Parà, Brazil.
- William Davis Sawyer
Dover, N. H.
- Ferdinand Schwill
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
- Edmund Daniel Scott
P. O. Box 7, Cheshire, Conn.
- Frederick Andrew Scott
345 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
- Edward Ewing Sears.
- Thomas Gaskell Shearman
Paterson, N. J.
- Charles Hitchcock Sherrill
100 Broadway, New York City.
- Charles Sanford Skilton
Salem, N. C.
- Herbert Augustine Smith
4 Mansfield St., New Haven.
- Samuel Lewis Smith
690 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
- Langdon Trufant Snipe
46 Green St., Bath, Me.
- Horace Sheldon Stokes
Care of F. A. Stokes, 27 West 23d St., New York City.
- Lewis Austin Storrs
71 Broadway, New York City.
- Joseph Parsons Tuttle
805 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
- John Underhill
Bath, Steuben County, N. Y.
- Charles Abernethy Valentine
605 Madison Ave., New York City.
- Howard Wills Vernon
199 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Frederic William Wallace
Ansonia, Conn.

- Thomas Pinckney Waring
Savannah, Ga.
Charles Milnor Washington
Locust, N. J.
Lewis Sheldon Welch
Yale Alumni Weekly, New Haven, Conn.
Herbert Wetmore Wells
Waltham, Mass.
Philip Patterson Wells
72 Mansfield St., New Haven, Conn.
DeWitt Clinton West
1709 Blake St., Denver, Colo.
Edmund Burr White
Boston, Mass.
James Thomas Whittlesey
677 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Howard Hunter Williams
99 Nassau St., New York City.
Andrew Ludwig Winters
7708 Wright St., Chicago, Ill.
George Washington Woodruff
1001 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Horace Wylie
Fendall Building, Washington, D. C.

NON-GRADUATES.

Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop	Bridgeport, Conn.
Dwight Walter Bissell	Montclair, N. J.
Kenneth Page Chumasero	
Walter Joseph Connor ('90)	New Haven, Conn.
William John Fletcher Dailey	
Romayne Edwin Fitzgerald	Chicago, Ill.
William Brownell Goodwin	Hartford, Conn.
Robert Foote Griggs	Waterbury, Conn.
Robert Hartshorne ('90)	19 East 39th St., New York City.
Charles Hegamin, Jr.	Troy, N. Y.
Jefferson Carter Hosea	St. Joseph, Miss.
Joseph Selden Huntington, Jr.	Lyme, Conn.
John de Courcy Ireland ('90)	15 East 47th St., New York City.
Ralph Isham	Chicago, Ill.
George Jewett Kennedy	Buffalo, N. Y.
Percy Webb McClellan	
Henry Latham Magruder	Chicago, Ill.
Ashbel Barney Newell ('90)	348 Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.
Endicott Greenwood Putnam	
Robert Odgen Rogers	
W. C. L. Rubsamen	Stock Exchange, New York City.
Albert Leroy Skinner	
Frederick Nelson Squire	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., New Haven, Conn.
William Carver Williams	
Albert Jason Willson	Marion, Ind.
Joseph Lafon Winchell	Union Pacific R. R., Omaha, Neb.

	Annual	Extra
Armstrong	\$5.00	
Bradner, Jr.	3.00	
Brewster	10.00	
Browning	2.00	
Corbin	5.00	5.00
Dickinson	2.00	
Donnelly	15.00	10.00
Ensign	15.00	
Freeman	3.00	
Gavegan	5.00	
Godard	5.00	
Jenks	5.00	
Kent	2.00	
Merrifield	10.00	
Mosle	10.00	
Peres	5.00	5.00
Pinchot	50.00	50.00
Reed	5.00	
Schivill	5.00	15.00
Skilton	5.00	
Smith, S. L.	5.00	100.00
Smith, L. T.	5.00	5.00
Stokes	10.00	25.00
Vernon	5.00	5.00
Wells	5.00	
Regamin, Jr.	5.00	

\$202.00 \$220.00

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Wedge 25-45

Goodly 15

NON-GRADUATES.

Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop
Bridgeport, Conn.
Dwight Walter Bissell
Chihuahua, Mexico.
Kenneth Page Chumasero
Chicago, Ill.
Walter Joseph Connor ('90)
New Haven, Conn.
William John Fletcher Dailey
address unknown.
Romaine Edwin Fitzgerald
Chicago, Ill.
William Brownell Goodwin
Hartford, Conn.
Robert Foote Griggs
Waterbury, Conn.
Robert Hartshorne ('90)
Highlands, N. J.
Charles Hegamin, Jr.
Lansingburg, N. Y.
Jefferson Carter Hosea
St. Joseph, Miss.
Joseph Selden Huntington
Lyme, Conn.
John de Courcy Ireland ('90)
15 East 47th St., New York City.

Ralph Isham
Chicago, Ill.
George Jewett Kennedy
Buffalo, N. Y.
Percy Webb McClellan
address unknown.
Henry Latham Magruder
University Club, Chicago, Ill.
Ashbel Barney Newell ('90)
384 Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.
Endicott Greenwood Putnam
20 Broad St., New York City.
W. C. L. Rubsamen
Stock Exchange, New York City.
Albert Leroy Skinner
address unknown.
Frederick Nelson Squire
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., New Haven, Conn.
William Carver Williams
address unknown.
Albert Jason Willson
Chicago, Ill.
Joseph Lafon Winchell
New Haven, Conn.

DECEASED.

John Arnot Palmer
At New Haven, Conn., November 5th, 1885.
Randolph Wanton Townsend, Jr.
At New York City, March 26th, 1886.
George Alvin Watkinson
At New Haven, December 16th, 1886.
Thomas Walter Buchanan
At West Glover, Vermont, February 24th, 1892.
Louis Cazenove duPont
At Wilmington, Delaware, December 2nd, 1892.

Horace Fletcher Walker
At Detroit, Michigan, January 9th, 1894.
Benjamin Willard Jacobs
At Denver, Colorado, May 24th, 1894.
Charles Chandler Griswold Lane
At Lyme, Conn., May 7th, 1896.
Robert Ogden Rogers
At Mirror Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y., June 29th, 1896.
Burr Reeve Abbe, Jr.
At Long Beach, Cal., August 11th, 1898.

Gifford Pinchot

2 Gramercy Park, New York City.

Robert Treat Platt

406 Commercial Block, Portland, Ore.

Samuel Newman Pond

153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Harry Lathrop Reed

Albany, Oregon.

Charles G. Reynolds

712 Cuyahoga Block, Cleveland, Ohio.

Oliver Huntington Richardson

384 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Henry Seymour Robinson

Hartford, Conn.

William Hayden Rockwell,

109 West 78th St., New York City.

James Gamble Rogers

Chicago, Ill.

Henry Judson Sage

Pittsburg, Penn.

Frederick Henry Sanford

Caixa de Correio 146, Para, Brazil.

William Davis Sawyer

Dover, N. H.

Ferdinand Schwill

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Edmund David Scott

Holyoke, Mass.

Frederick Andrew Scott

750 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

Edward Ewing Sears

Forty Mile City, Alaska.

Thomas Gaskell Shearman

1161 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.

Charles Hitchcock Sherrill

30 Broad St., New York City.

Charles Sanford Skilton

Trenton, N. J.

Herbert Augustine Smith

4 Mansfield St., New Haven.

Samuel Lewis Smith

505 Russell Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Langdon Trufant Snipe

46 Green St., Bath, Me.

Horace Sheldon Stokes

Yale Club, 17 Madison Square North, New York City.

Lewis Austin Storrs

25 Lewis St., Hartford, Conn.

Joseph Parsons Tuttle

805 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

John Underhill

Warsaw, N. Y.

Charles Abernethy Valentine

100 Broadway, New York City.

Howard Wills Vernon

199 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frederic William Wallace

Ansonia, Conn.

Thomas Pinckney Waring

Savannah, Ga.

Charles Milnor Washington

Langdon, Locust, N. J.

Lewis Sheldon Welch

Yale Alumni Weekly, New Haven, Conn.

Hubert Wetmore Wells

Waltham, Mass.

Philip Patterson Wells

72 Mansfield St., New Haven, Conn.

DeWitt Clinton West

Lowville, N. Y.

Edmund Burr White

address unknown.

James Thomas Whittlesey

144 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Howard Hunter Williams

68 East 77th St., New York City.

Andrew Ludwig Winters

153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

George Washington Woodruff

1427 Euclid Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Horace Wylie

1205 Vermont Ave., Washington, D. C.

John Randolph Galt
 Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn.
 Edward James Gavegan
 The Martinique, 54 West 33d St., New York City.
 Charles Otis Gill
 Westmore, Vt.
 Porter Beach Goodard
 18 West 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.
 John Cornelius Griggs
 Carnegie Hall, 57th St. & 7th Ave., New York City.
 Thomas Hanlon
 New York City.
 Edward Barrett Hinckley
 120 Broadway, New York City.
 Howland Hoadley
 Sydney, Australia.
 Leverett Lord Hull
 74 Trader's Building, Chicago, Ill.
 Robert Watkinson Huntington
 Hartford, Conn.
 Arthur May Hyde
 1515 West 16th St., Topeka, Kansas.
 Baruch Israeli
 Hartford, Conn.
 Arthur Edmands Jenks
 925 Broadway, New York City.
 James Henry Keefe
 Chester, Mass.
 Charles Foster Kent
 117 Benevolent St., Providence, R. I.
 Charles Sherman King
 154 North Wabash St., Wabash, Ind.
 George Lyman Lamphier
 Becket, Mass.
 Charles William Lefler
 11 Broadway, New York City.
 Milton Marshall Lemer
 6 No. Court Ave., Harrisburg, Pa.
 Elmer Francis Letcher
 address unknown.
 Fred. Nye Lindsay
 Charlotte, N. Y.

Arthur Mitchell Little
 La Grange, Ill.
 Edward Olaus Loe
 457 Greenbush St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Joseph Wilson Lucas
 708 Land Title B'ldg, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Robert Lee Luce
 6 East 9th St., New York City.
 Eugene Emile McCandliss
 Stanwix Hall, Albany, N. Y.
 Joseph Sprigg McMahon
 Dayton, Ohio.
 William Adolphe McQuaid
 154 Nassau St., New York City.
 Henry Eager Mason
 94 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
 William Ross Matson
 Hartford, Conn.
 Mark Edward Merrifield
 Continental Hotel, Broadway & 20th St., N. Y. City.
 John Fuller Appleton Merrill
 65 Spring St., Portland, Me.
 William Clifford Moore
 51 West 50th St., New York City.
 A. Henry Mosle
 34 West 56th St., New York City.
 Henry Ford Noyes
 Sing Sing, N. Y.
 John Ball Osborne
 103 Upsal St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
 William Herbert Page
 Board of Trade, Columbus, Ohio.
 Edward Lamb Parsons
 Menlo Park, Cal.
 Charles Cook Paulding
 Grand Central Depot, New York City.
 George Clarke Peck
 Mount Vernon, N. Y.
 Israel Hyman Peres
 42 Equitable B'ldg, Memphis, Tenn.
 Gordon Brainerd Pike
 18 West 65th St., New York City.

'89 CLASS REGISTER.

JANUARY, 1899.

CHARLES H. SHERRILL, CLASS SECRETARY.

William Pope Aiken
address unknown.
William Whitney Ames
112 Midland Ave., Montclair, N. J.
William Lucius Armstrong
24 West 36th St., New York City.
Henry Cornelius Atkins
1803 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Arnold Plumer Austin
Uniontown, Pa.
Freeman Donald Baerman
510 East Main St., Richmond, Va.
John Wallace Banks
94 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.
Clifford Webster Barnes
394 Sedgwick St., Chicago, Ill.
Donald McLean Barstow
6 East 9th St., New York City.
Horace Bennet Bartholomew
Pottsville, Pa.
John William Beckwith
2 Borden Block, Chicago, Ill.
Ernest Smith Bishop
834 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lester Bradner, Jr.
12 West 11th St., New York City.
Walter Shaw Brewster
139 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Charles Twing Brooks
Perry-Payne Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Philip Embury Browning
Kent Chemical Laboratory, New Haven, Conn.
Hillhouse Buel
Care O. P. Buel, 261 Broadway, New York City.
Augustus Coburn,
887 North Penn St., Indianapolis, Ind.

George Coggill
140 East 37th St., New York City.
Albert St. Clair Cook
90 Gillette St., Hartford, Conn.
Howard Copland
Chicago, Ill.
William Herbert Corbin
Stafford Springs, Conn.
Safford Arnold Crumney
47 Market St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Thomas Mitchel Cullinan
5 Franklin Block, Bridgeport, Conn.
John Havemeyer Daniels
434 Ashland Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
William Chester de Forest Dickinson
323 Sherman Ave., New Haven, Conn.
Thomas Elliott Donnelly
4609 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
George Perkins Douglas
244 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Eugene Henry Dupee
82 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.
Frederick Wesley Ellis
Topeka, Kan.
Joseph Ralph Ensign
Simsbury, Conn.
Joseph Grant Ewing
113 So. Front St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Samuel Herbert Fisher
239 Bradley St., New Haven, Conn.
Claude Lamot Forbes
Canestota, N. Y.
Leopold Joseph Francke
50 Exchange Place, New York City.
Albert Myrick Freeman
Blairstown, N. J.



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